NEWS SECTION.
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# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

Your Money's Worth
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

VOL. XXXVI—NO. 11. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1906—FOUR SECTIONS—THIRTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

## CHINA NOT GRATEFUL

Natives of North Not Thankful to Japan for Its Manchurian Policy.

ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING SAID TO PREVAIL

Hotbed of Latient Hostility Found by Traveler Who Visits Nation.

LESSON IS TAKEN FROM THE ISLANDERS

While Chinese Profit by Observation They Feel Contempt for Japan.

ORIENTAL MIND IS STILL IMPENETRABLE

**Strange Attitude of Residents of Continent May Mean Much or Little, but Cause Is Not Plain.**

TOKIO, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Your correspondent interviewed Mr. Tokutomi, editor and proprietor of the newspaper Kokumin, this morning on his return from a three months' tour in China and Manchuria. He says the impression left by his extensive travels in north and central China is certainly pessimistic, as evidences of anti-foreign feeling abound. He commehis on the lack of gratitude in the Chinese character for the services rendered by Japan and other countries and describes Peking as a hotbed of latent hostility. The Japanese are included, he said, in this anti-foreign movement. He apprehends grave troubles in the not distant future.

A question that is constantly being discussed by Japanese who take an interest in international politics is the attitude of China in the changed conditions of affairs in the east. After Japan's great victory over Russia it was thought that a new feeling would be developed amongst the more educated young men in Peking and the other great Chinese cities. The idea was that, as a result of the Japanese success, China had suddenly awakened to the possibilities of what its own people might do. And it was not altogether unjustified. The Chinese had sufficient intelligence to see that if they were not to fall entirely behind in the race they must emulate the Japanese example. They sent their young men to Japan to be educated, urged on by this idea.

**Chinese Dislike Japanese.**

In the meantime it is interesting to note that while the Chinese are taking advantage of the education that has been given them by the Japanese, both in matters of war and in matters of peace, they still look upon that nation with contempt, as they did before the first battle of the Yalu in 1894. It seems a strange development, for most students of the relations between the two yellow races of the east naturally thought that the Chinese would have felt grateful to the Japanese for the great stroke they did for their common race during the war against Russia. The Chinese, however, it appears, are not in the least grateful. They remain where they were before the opium war and the days when General Gordon put down the Taiping rebellion. The question is, is this a mere deception on the part of these strange people? It must be remembered that the Chinese have on many occasions during their long history acted in ways which were not quite understood by Europeans or other outsiders. The mind of the Chinaman has never yet been penetrated by the European, and when it is suggested that China may one day soon become a great world power, it is simply because it has, obviously, refused to play the part of second fiddle to Japan.

## COMMENT ON ROOT'S SPEECH

**Scotch Paper Thinks Secretary "Led" the Action of the Panamerican Congress.**

GLASGOW, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The Glasgow "Herald" commenting editorially upon the Panamerican congress at Rio de Janeiro says:

"That is a curious idea that seems to be germinating in the minds of the members of the Panamerican congress. It is that the American continent can, by an act or acts of the will, save itself from the burden of armaments under which Europe staggers. It occurred in Mr. Root's speech which "led" the congress, and now an eminent member of the congress, the Brazilian ambassador to Washington, has, we are told, expressed the true spirit of the gathering in a speech in which he urges that the western conenent should be made a "vast area dedicated to peace." Thus, he says, the new continent would "offer to European capital, emigration, and creative genius a much wider and safer field than it would by forming a disunited continent, or by adhering to any one of the belligerent camps into which the old world is continually diverted.

"But even a Panamerican cannot have his cake and eat it. Amateurish soldiering will not avail to make the rest of the world respect either the Monroe or the Drago doctrine. President Roosevelt has persuaded his people to build up an efficient fleet ,so that the United States may innuence international policy. His idea and Mr. Root's are hard to reconcile. The case-hardened militarists of Edrope will wonder what will happen to the navy if Mr. Root succeeds his chief as president, and they will begin again to weave dreams of a European league, whose sole object will be to detach Great Britain from western Anglo-Saxonism and wage unrelenting war on the conceited Americans."

## NOBLEMAN TO LEAVE WORLD

**Count George Esterhazy, Bereft of Wife and Son to Enter Monastery.**

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Aristocratic circles in Vienna and Budapest society were taken by surprise upon hearing that Count George Esterhazy, owner of the Oszlop estate, in Hungary, has decided upon leaving the world and retiring to a monastery.

It is not, indeed, unusual for young Austrian and Hungarian aristocrats to devote themselves to ecclesiastical careers, in which generally they are rapidly promoted to archiepiscopal honors, or at least find themselves possessing some bishop's see. Count Esterhazy is, however, a man of 58 years, and has neither wish nor prospect of episcopal preferment, or of obtaining ecclesiastical honors. His determination is rather ascribed to misfortunes it has been his lot to meet with in life. Several years ago he lost his wife, and had a second blow dealt out to him by the hand of fate in the recent death of his only son at 21. His mother was nee Princess Rohan Chabot.

## WOMEN'S CONGRESS IS ENDED

**Much Work Is Accomplished by Suffragists in International Meeting at Copenhagen.**

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The woman suffragists who have been in session here have concluded their labors and departed for their homes. It was the first great international gathering and from Iceland in the north to Italy in the south women of ages and all social positions gathered discuss their plan of campaign.

It is interesting to note that Miss Alden of the International Council of Women's Suffrage Associations is an American woman, Mrs. Carrie Chapman-Catt, who has taken the place formerly held by Miss Susan B. Anthony, the pioneer of the movement in the United States.

Mrs. Catt managed the assembly, with great skill, putting all the business in a clear and interesting manner. She is an accomplished speaker. It was through her initiative that women all over the world have united to work together for this common end, and now practically every nation which possesses a women's suffrage association has joined the international alliance.

At this congress ten countries were represented, Russia having applied to be allowed to send delegates. Three Russian women were welcomed with the utmost enthusiasm, and it was decided that they should be allowed thirty-five minutes to read their report instead of the twenty allotted to other countries. Mrs. Catt emphasized the feeling of the whole meeting when she said they had so much that was important and new to tell.

The Russian women say that their meetings are illegal. In Moscow they do manage to meet; in the country it is impossible. If more than six women assemble together they may be dispersed by the police.

Extra time was also unanimously voted to Finland, which has within the last few weeks reached the position from which English women are still debarred. By a happy accident, as it almost seems, Finland, by a stroke of the pen, obtained from the czar the privilege which its women value so highly. The long, long fight, the endless organizations, speeches and wearisome work of propaganda have not been necessary in the case of Finland.

The vice president of the congress is Dr. Anita Augspuy of Germany, a brilliant scholar and speaker, who has taken her degree of doctor of law in Switzerland, but who is refused the degree in Germany and all right to practice her profession.

Dr. Shirmacher of Berlin, the secretary, lives in Paris and is a journalist. She contributes political articles to the Tageblatt of Prague and has also published a biography of Voltaire and books on the industrial condition of women in France.

One of the best known American delegates is the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, formerly minister of a primitive Methodist chapel in the United States.

The president of the Danish Woman's Suffrage association is Fru Louise Norlund, a prominent member of other advanced Danish societies for helping women. By profession Fru Norlund is a teacher in a state school. Froken Sophie Alberti, sister of the Danish president of council, is the head of the press bureau.

## LUNATIC CATCHES A BALLOON

**Aeronauts of Italy Have Novel Experience and Insane Man Gets Fall.**

MILAN, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A couple of aeronauts had a queer adventure while passing over Giandola the other day.

They were traveling low down preparing for a descent when they happened to cross some fields attached to a lunatic asylum in which a number of the patients were working.

At sight of the airship the lunatics set up a shout and one of them seized the trail rope and clung on. Others joined him and then tried to haul down the aeronauts.

The balloonists, fearing mischief, began to pelt them with ballast to make them release their hold, but the lunatics appeared to enjoy the proceedings as a great joke and continued hauling.

The uproar they made finally attracted the keepers, who ran to the assistance of the aeronauts, and knocking over several of the more stubborn patients, released their hold of the rope. The balloon then shot away, carrying from the ground one lunatic who had become entangled. He fell several yards on another inmate, but neither appeared to be much the worse for the encounter.

## ISLANDERS PAY HEAVY TAX

**Residents of Outer Hebrides Assessed More Than Other People of Scotland.**

GLASGOW, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The issue of the blue book, containing reports to the local government board for Scotland on the burden of taxation levied on the parishes of the Outer Hebrides, and their finding that these poor and congested parishes have, for at least the last ten years, been paying from five to seven times the rates per pound greater than the average rate per pound of the rest of Scotland, has been followed by the immediate resignation of the parish councils of South Uist and of Harris.

The council of the parish of Barra had already resigned last May, and although the local government board issued an order directing a new council to be elected there, no candidates could be found for nomination and no new election has, consequently, been possible. It is not known what action the North Uist parish council will take, but the position of matters in Barra, South Uist and Harris parishes is that the administration of the local government laws is at a standstill.

## CHURCHMEN STAY IN ROME

**Heat Drives Politicians Away, but Ecclesiastics Are Found at Their Posts.**

ROME, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The high dignitaries of the church, notwithstanding their age, certainly show greater courage than other authorities, because while the latter have all deserted Rome owing to the heat, the sacred college and the papal court are well represented at all ecclesiastical functions.

Indeed, the heat this year is less than usual, as is proved by the many tourists, especially Americans, who are visiting Rome. The pope, however, appeared exhausted and worn out, and shortly after retiring he was reported to be unwell.

## LABORITES ARE ANGRY

Split Between British Liberals and Hardie's Party is Now Recognized.

MINERS MAY BE BROUGHT INTO CONTEST

Representation Committee Makes Bid for Votes at Present Independent.

QUARREL STARTS AFTER LATE ELECTION

Men Elected by Practical Fusion Fail to Work in Harmony.

KIER HARDIE HAS BEST OF THE CONTEST

**Has So Far Compelled Government to Come to His Terms, but Next Session May See Change.**

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The most important political event of the past few months is the split between the liberals and the laborites. The independent labor party's quarrel with the government has assumed a new phase by the determined effort which the labor representation committee is now making to capture the members of the Miners' federation, who have hitherto been characterized by their sturdy independence.

The miners' leaders are intensely opposed to affiliation to the labor representation committee. They declare that body was founded by socialists, is controlled by a socialistic majority on its executive committee and is working insidiously toward socialism. The Cockermouth election, a three-cornered fight, resulting in the triumph of the unionist, has greatly accentuated all difficulties.

The great split was practically officially announced by the under secretary for the colonies, who, although he occupied a minor position in the government, speaks in public with the authority of a minister of the crown. He declared in a speech at Wimborne that no great party would put up with such treatment as the liberals had received from the labor party, resulting in the defeat of the liberal candidate at Cockermouth in a three-cornered fight.

**Liberals Vote for Socialists.**

"We cannot forget that every member of the socialist party was returned by thousands of liberal votes," he said. "If some of these gentlemen go about handing over liberal fortresses to our Tory opponents they cannot complain if liberal electors in their own constituencies look about for representatives of their own political view."

When the labor representation committee was formed it came to an agreement with the liberal party wirepullers that its candidates should not be opposed by official liberals if the local circumstances permitted. The arrangement worked excellently to all appearances and thirty of the labor representation committee candidates were returned at the general election, as well as twenty other labor members who fought with the help of the official liberal party.

As soon as Parliament sat the inevitable quarrel broke out.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman expected the allegiance of the socialists. He was sadly disappointed. Mr. Keir Hardie soon showed that the aspirations of the premier would receive very short shrift at his hands.

**When Quarrel Began.**

The first quarrel arose as early as the first week in March, when the labor members assailed the postmaster general over the appointment of a committee, and carried their protest to the length of voting against the government in a division. The government then capitulated and gave way to the labor members. Constant bickerings and flank attacks on the government by Mr. Keir Hardie and his followers followed.

Early in May the quarrel broke out again when, over the appointment of another committee, Mr. Keir Hardie and Mr. Will Crooks led another attack on the government and incidentally repudiated the twenty liberal labor members, and declared that they alone were entitled to speak for the working classes. On this occasion the government was again forced to divide against the socialists.

The trades dispute bill has proved a constant source of dispute between the government and the labor members. The government surrendered the most vital point in the measure and overrode such influential members of the cabinet as Mr. Asquith and Mr. Haldane at the bidding of Mr. Keir Hardie. Quarrels have been frequent ever since.

Parliament has broken up, leaving nothing but bitter feelings between the parties. It is confidently predicted that the slight support which the premier has received from Mr. Keir Hardie's followers will be withdrawn when Parliament reassembles, and that at every by-election the labor representation committee will run candidates against official liberals.

## PRETENDER'S AID IN PARIS

**Man in Employ of Moorish Prince Talks of Plans of Employer.**

PARIS, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to the Bee.)—M. Delbrel, the Frenchman who acts as chief of staff to Muley Mohammed, the Moorish pretender, is now on the boulevards enjoying the tropical sunshine of Paris, which is becoming positively baleful to ordinary residents. The adventurous M. Delbrel will remain here on business for a few weeks, and will then return to Morocco.

He has been received by several influential politicians here, and has given them an account of the state of affairs in that country. The sultan's rival is, according to M. Delbrel, in very good odor with the Spanish government. On the occasion of the marriage of King Alfonso with the English princess, the pretender's horsemen gave a splendid fantasia at Melilla, and in the evening all the representatives of Muley Mohammed were accommodated with the best seats in the theatre, the sultan's people being relegated to back benches. What is more important than this, according to Muley Mohammed's chief of staff, is that the Spaniards are establishing at Melilla a bank, into which the pretender's customs receipts are to be paid. The bank will, when necessary, make advances to Muley Mohammed, and the Spaniards are also undertaking other enterprises, such as the construction of a market and of a narrow-gauge railway line, and the establishment of a coasting service with Mar-Chica, by all of which the pretender will profit. The king of the Belgians is said to be interested in the establishment of the Mauro-Spanish bank, and to have subscribed $10,000 toward it. M. Delbrel further states that the pretender means business.

## DELEGATES TO GAELIC LEAGUE

**Two Residents of Chicago Visit Ireland and Talk of Irish Industries.**

DUBLIN, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Rev. Father J. K. Fielding and Chief of Police O'Neill of Chicago, both members of the executive committee of the Gaelic League of America, are in Dublin attending the session of the Oireachtas. They represent the Gaelic League of the Central States of America.

Father Fielding when interviewed said Chief O'Neill himself and those who accompanied them came as a delegation to the Oireachtas from America, and also to study the position of Irish industry generally. When Dr. Douglas Hyde was in America he suggested that American and Irish-American capitalists ought to come over to see if it was worth their while to invest in Irish industries.

"We have been sent," said Father Fielding, "to see if that investment of capital can be brought about, and generally to investigate what prospects there are for introducing Irish manufactured goods into America. Irish manufacturers have hitherto failed to send out their goods, and the suggestion of Dr. Douglas Hyde is likely to lead to important results. There are Irish linens, laces, embroideries, which we Irish in America consider of a very superior kind. They could easily win a market. Then there are ecclesiastical goods which could be made in Ireland and find a ready market in America.

"We will find out the things that ought to be exported to us, and we will try to get at the manufacturers of them and put them in touch with those on the other side.

"One of our strongest supporters is President Roosevelt, who has expressed the opinion that if the American universities were to keep in touch with European education they must institute chairs of Gaelic, and the time will come, and perhaps shortly, when we will need ten or twelve Gaelic scholars from Ireland to fill these chairs. President Roosevelt is an ardent supporter of the movement, and Dr. Hyde was rather surprised at his knowledge of Irish history and literature."

## MINERS STAND TOGETHER

**Men Imported from Germany Refuse to Take Place of Belgian Strikers.**

BRUSSELS, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A striking incident, representative of workmen's solidarity, occurred this morning at Jumet, near Charleroi, one of the mining districts where a strike now prevails.

Thirty Westphalian miners had been engaged to replace the strikers in the Center colliery. When they arrived, inasmuch as unfriendly manifestations on the part of the strikers were to be expected, gendarmes were ordered to escort the German miners from the station to the mine. Seeing the gendarmes, the Germans asked why all that police force had been put in motion. They subsequently found out that they were actually engaged to supplant their Belgian comrades. They expressed great indignation at this news and flatly refused to work, since they only had been engaged when in Germany to work with their Belgian fellows and not to supplant them. They decline to go down the pit and are going to ask the company for a large indemnity for having misled them.

## CRIME OF DESPONDENT SWAIN

**Story of Brutal Murder Comes from Hungary as Result of Romance.**

BUDAPEST, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A terrible murder has created great emotion in the little town of Balaton, Hungary. Two brothers named Bela and Pista Pistatjowich fell in love with the same woman, a beautiful girl of 17. Both proposed to her on the same day and the girl chose the elder one, Bela.

A few days ago, on the eve of their marriage, the young couple were out walking together, when the younger brother stepped out from some bushes by the roadside and, in a solemn tone, asked the girl to reconsider her decision. This she refused to do, whereupon Pista drew a knife and plunged it into the girl, who fell dead.

A terrible struggle took place between the two brothers, ending in the defeat of the unhappy fiance, who was wounded. The murderer then fled and, in spite of all efforts of the gendarmes and the villagers, has not yet been found. It is believed that the wounded man will recover.

## MUTINEERS TO BE TRIED

**Trouble on Portuguese Ships Said to Be Part of Deep Plot.**

LISBON, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The forthcoming court-martial of the ringleaders involved in the insubordination aboard the flagship Don Carlos and other ships of the Portuguese navy is arousing great interest. Investigations have already shown that the revolt was the outcome of a deep-laid plot, in which men from nearly all the ships were involved. Letters and receipts for subscribers have been found in the possession of hundreds of sailors, bearing the sign of a black cross, proving the existence of a secret association, which is supposed to be of a revolutionary character.

It is proved that all the rebels are members of the mysterious Black Cross society, but all absolutely refuse to answer questions, and a widespread political plot is believed to have existed.

## PEST TURNED TO AN ASSET

**Australian Farmers Packing Rabbits to Take Place of American Canned Meats.**

SYDNEY, Sept. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The Australian pest of rabbits is being turned to a profit. The rabbits are being shipped all over the world. There are twenty-four rabbits in a crate, and recent prices paid in London range from 15s. 6d to 11s. per crate, according to the classes in which the carcasses are graded by government graders.

Considerable consignments are sent regularly from Brisbane and Adelaide, and these, like those from Sydney and Melbourne, go to the United Kingdom, South Africa, Hongkong, Japan, and the Philippines. There is also big money in canned rabbit, and this is a branch of the trade, the prospects of which have been improved by Chicago canned meat disclosures.

## IN LAIR OF TRUSTS

W. J. Bryan Makes Three Speeches in Jersey City and One in Newark.

HE WILL TRY TO PURGE HIS PARTY

Men Connected with Great Corporations Must Leave Organization.

ALL CONTRIBUTIONS MUST BE CLEAN

Money Will Not Be Accepted from Anyone Expecting Favors from Government.

INFORMAL DINNER IN NEW YORK

**Nebraskan Is Guest of 200 Working Newspaper Men—Starts for West This Afternoon.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Three cities joined today paying the final tribute of the continuous welcome accorded to William J. Bryan since his arrival in New York Tuesday from his tour around the world.

Returning from Bridgeport this morning Mr. Bryan, after devoting scant time to personal business, was escorted to the National Democratic club, where an enthusiastic reception was accorded him, and where he spoke briefly. From the club he was escorted by James Smith, jr., and other prominent democrats, to Newark, where he addressed an audience of 10,000 people in Military park and afterwards held an informal reception, shaking hands with hundreds who crowded round the speakers. Hailed with cheers as he drove to the railroad station, Mr. Bryan hurried to Jersey City, where he made three addresses and reviewed a parade of the Hudson county democracy and then returned to New York and finished the day with an informal dinner given in his honor by 200 of the working newspapermen of the Metropolis.

Mr. Bryan will rest until tomorrow evening, when he will start on his journey home in company with the "Home Folks" from Nebraska, on their special train. They expect to reach Lincoln on Wednesday, after stops for receptions at Detroit and Chicago.

**Notice to Corporations.**

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 1.—The series of welcoming public receptions arranged in the east for the home coming of W. J. Bryan were brought to an end by the three meetings in Jersey City tonight. In the course of one of his speeches at those meetings, Mr. Bryan declared it to be his intention to use his utmost efforts to purge his own party and the republican party, as well, in the interest of pure politics.

"I am going to insist," he said, "that no man connected with any favor-seeking organization shall be permitted to become a member of the democratic organization to the end that he may betray it. When a man accepts a position in any great corporation he should be made to know that he will not be permitted to serve in any capacity with the democratic organization or as a democratic candidate for any public office. I shall insist also that my party shall not accept one dollar from any corporation or any individual who expects to get it back in favor from the government."

The Nebraskan was given a hearty welcome here. The streets were packed and there was a parade in his honor. He was cheered steadily by the crowds who represented not only Jersey City, but Hoboken, Bayonne and other places. A committee met Mr. Bryan on his arrival from Newark, and he was taken to the Cartaret club, a non-political organization. Here he held an informal reception, meeting republicans a s well as democrats. Following this he reviewed the parade which was of democratic organizations of Jersey City, Hoboken and other places. He made a short speech from the reviewing stand after which he was driven to Elks Hall. Here he spoke again and was then hurried to St. Peter's hall, where, because of the lateness of the hour and his engagement to dinner in New York, his speech was brief. He was then driven to the ferry.

**Prediction of Democratic Success.**

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 1.—William Jennings Bryan was given a warm reception here today. The streets were lined and the visitor was cheered continually. He told his 10,000 auditors that he could speak to them only on time that really belonged to Jersey City.

"But I remember that Essex county gave me a majority of 10,000 in 1900; I just had to come to see you," said he, "and I hoped that by coming here I could help a democrat to be elected to the United States senate over Senator Dryden and two democrats to be elected to congress."

Mr. Bryan declared that republican strength was waning and that the time for democratic success is not far distant. "In 1896 they won by a tremendous majority," said he, "and they also had a very respectable lead over us in 1900." "And they'll do it again," shouted a man to the right of the stand. Instantly half a dozen policemen had seized the interrupter and were rushing him through the park when Mr. Bryan cried out: "Don't put that man out, officers; don't put him out. He's the man I'm trying to reach.'

Continuing, he said that the republicans now admit that if a presidential election were to be held at this time, they have only one man who could have any chance of success.

"He would have the chance only because he has followed the democratic platform," said Mr. Bryan. 'Roosevelt has not one atom of popularity that he does not owe to the fact that he differs from the party which he leads, and if Roosevelt can become as popular as he is by occasionally doing something democratic, what would be the popularity of a president who always is a democrat?"

Mr. Bryan discussed the tariff and the trusts. He said that if the tariff is to be reformed it must be done by those who believe in tariff reform. He declared that while he is willing to give republicans credit for what they have done toward the regulation of trusts, they have not yet begun even to "scratch the surface of that scourge."

**Bryan Discusses Roosevelt.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—William J. Bryan arrived from Bridgeport this morning and went to the Victoria hotel. After remaining there a short time he left the hotel to attend to some personal business. He was expected to return about noon.

On his way from Bridgeport Mr. Bryan was asked what he thought about the argument of certain republicans that President Roosevelt will be the next logical candidate for president. Mr. Bryan said that if it were true, as many republicans had declared, that he had completely de-

(Continued on Third Page.)

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

**Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Sunday, Except Showers in East Portion. Cooler Monday and Fair.**

**NEWS SECTION—Ten Pages.**
1 China Not Grateful to Japanese. Laborites Break with Liberals. Bryan on Talk of Roosevelt. Plans for Mr. Rosewater's Funeral.
2 Condolences Are Pouring In. Old Friends Recount Incidents.
3 News from All Parts of Nebraska. Seven Shot in Hancock, Ia., Affray.
4 Scribes to View Irrigation Work. General Trepoff is Seriously Ill.
5 No Parade On Labor Day.
6 Past Week in Omaha Society.
7 Walsh Off Democratic Committee. Cuban Revolt is Spreading.
8 Sporting Events of the Day. Twenty-Four-Inning Game at Hub. Electioneer Wins Big Futurity.
9 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
10 Bank Creditors Still in the Dark. Condition of Omaha's Trade.

**EDITORIAL SECTION—Eight Pages.**
1 Hardware for Omaha Homes. Money and Muscle Rebuild City. Country Women in the Club. Timely Real Estate Topics. Ice Men Fined for Short Weight.
2 Editorial.
3 Sign Contract to Keep Temper.
4 Want Ads.
5 Want Ads.
6 Want Ads.
7 Financial and Commercial.

**HALF-TONE SECTION—Eight Pages.**
1 Around the World with Bryan. Edward Rosewater's Last Speech.
2 Harriman, Magician of Overland.
3 Gossip About Plays and Players. Notes About Music and Musicians.
4 Nebraska Guardsmen at Ft. Riley. Home Folks' Greeting to Bryan.
5 Development of Nebraska. Prof. Bell at Washington Home.
6 Things of Interest to the Women.
7 Sporting Review of the Week.
8 Curious Capers of Dan Cupid. Terse Tales, Grim and Gay.

**COLOR SECTION—Four Pages.**
1 Brer Rabbit Gets Hold of Goobers.
2 Safeguarding Health of a State. London Gloom is Explained.
3 How to Do Over an Old Home. Easiest Way to Lengthen Sleeves.
4 Mary's Little Lamb Up to Date. Sambo and His Funny Noises.

**Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:**

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 66 | 1 p. m. | 83 |
| 6 a. m. | 66 | 2 p. m. | 85 |
| 7 a. m. | 67 | 3 p. m. | 84 |
| 8 a. m. | 69 | 4 p. m. | 84 |
| 9 a. m. | 72 | 5 p. m. | 83 |
| 10 a. m. | 76 | 6 p. m. | 83 |
| 11 a. m. | 77 | 7 p. m. | 79 |
| 12 m. | 87 | | |

## MONTHLY TREASURY REPORT

**Surplus Shown at Close of August Business by United States Government.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of August, 1906, the total receipts were $56,007,-596 and the expenditures $47,848,449, leaving a surplus for the month of $8,158,147. For the month of August, 1905, there was a deficit of $4,600,061.

The receipts for August, 1906, were: Customs, $29,012,059, increase over August, 1905, nearly $3,000,000; international revenue, $21,853,190, increase, $2,300,000; miscellaneous, $5,142,357, increase, $3,990,060.

The expenditures for the month show a decrease as compared with August 1905, of $4,302,044. The principal item in the decrease was $2,758,000 in the expenditures on account of the navy.

The monthly statement of the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business, August 31, 1906, the total circulation of national bank notes was $569,852,303, an increase for the year of $67,631,936 and an increase for the month of $8,731,258. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was $524,439,160, an increase for the year of $45,652,995 and an increase for the month of $7,865,761.

The amount of circulation secured by lawful money was $45,413,143, an increase for the year of $11,978,941 and an increase for the month of $866,496.

## SOLDIERS NOT PAID ENOUGH

**Such Is Opinion Expressed in Annual Report of General Constant Williams.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Conditions existing at this time call for an increase in the pay of the army, says Brigadier General Constant Williams, commander of the Department of the Colorado, in his report made today. He asserts the cost of living since 1873 when the present rate of pay was fixed, the frequent changes of stations, sending officers to Alaska and island possessions, necessitating the keeping of two separate establishments in many cases, work hardship, especially on the line officers.

Years ago changes of stations were not so frequent and officers had opportunity to save. General Williams says this is not now the case, and changes come so often and with such little warning that debts are caused which might otherwise be avoided by the careful officer in his effort to be always ready for the demands of the military service. He renews his recommendation of last year that officers' quarters be heated and lighted without expense to occupants, as are other public buildings.

## LOSS OF LIFE BY TREMBLOR

**San Francisco Health Authorities Find Over Four Hundred Killed in Earthquake.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—In all 452 persons lost their lives as the result of the disaster of April 18, the local health department so stated in a formal report sent yesterday to the State Board of Health.

Of the victims 266 were killed by falling walls, 177 perished by fire, seven were shot and two died as the result of ptomaine poisoning, due to eating "emergency" canned goods of poor quality; 420 are believed to have been white, eighteen Chinese and four Japanese. Eleven were less than a year old. The figures given relate to the deaths proved to have occurred.

The figures relative to males and females and races of the victims were compiled to June 30. Since then ten deaths have been reported, making the total to date 452.

**Mexican River Rising.**

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 1.—Nasas river between Gomez Palacio and Lerodo, Mex., on the line of the Mexican Central railroad, has risen forty-two feet in the last twenty-four hours and the inhabitants of the two towns are fleeing to the hills, fearing that the cities will be swept away.

## LAID AT REST TODAY

Edward Rosewater Will Be Buried at Forest Lawn with Masonic Rites.

SERVICES IN ROTUNDA OF BEE BUILDING

There the Body Will Lie in State from Noon Until Three O'clock.

MAY BE VIEWED BY ANY WHO WISH

Brief Speeches from Few Citizens and Prayer by Rabbi Cohn.

VICE PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS SENDS WORD

**With Secretary of Treasury Shaw, and Other Old Friends He Sends Words of Sympathy to Mr. Rosewater's Family.**

All plans for the funeral of Edward Rosewater have been made. The body will be brought from the home on Douglas street to the Bee building Sunday, where it will lie in the rotunda from 12 to 3 p. m., when the services will be held under the auspices of Covert lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, of which Mr. Rosewater was a member. Worshipful Master Charles L. Porter, assisted by Hon. George W. Lininger, will preside. Rabbi Cohn of Temple Israel will deliver the prayer. Five-minute speeches will be made by these citizens: Dr. George L. Miller, Robert Cowell, W. J. Connell of Omaha; Norris Brown, attorney general, and Melvin R. Hopewell of Tekamah. Jo Barton and his quartet will have direction of the music.

The honorary pallbearers will be: Harry P. Deuel, Ed Haney, Luther Drake, Arthur Brandeis, Eleazer Wakeley, Morris Levy, Bruno Tzschuck, Louis Raapke, Lewis Reed, John A. Creighton, L. H. Korty, Vaclav Buresch. Active pallbearers: Louis Rowzee, William Neckel, T. F. Doyle, G. B. Eddy, J. D. Weaver, Dwight Williams, T. F. Sturgess, T. W. McCullough.

The Bee building will be closed Sunday from 11 to 12 o'clock, but at 12 o'clock, when the body is brought into the rotunda, those desiring will be admitted to view the body before it is laid for final rest in Forest Lawn cemetery. The Bee building has been draped and the great rotunda is set with palms and ferns.

All the members of the stricken family who were not in the city when death came have been heard from and will be at the funeral. They were widely scattered.

**Former Employes Pay Tribute.**

About twenty former employes of The Bee gathered at the Commercial club Saturday morning to express their regret at the death of Edward Rosewater. Alfred Sorenson was made chairman of the meeting and J. W. Hosier secretary. Mr. Sorenson became so deeply affected after a short talk, expressing his sorrow, that for the time he was compelled to resign the chair to Mr. Hosier.

A committee, consisting of T. W. Blackburn, J. B. Haynes and Alfred Sorenson, drew the following resolutions, which were adopted:

In the presence of death all earthly controversies are and should be forgotten. The final summons, which must inevitably come to all, puts an end to the competitions and the antagonisms which often embitter existence, and the peace which is avoided most strenuously in life comes to the brink of the grave to be buried forever. In the final resting place of humanity we inter the frailties and the faults of friends and foes alike, and the good they have done we emblazon on their monuments and engrave upon the tablets of memory.

Edward Rosewater has just ended an active life. Peacefully and alone he departed from the field of battle, the scene of victory and defeat, and went smilingly to meet his Maker. He leaves to his children a heritage of achievements, a monument builded by untiring energy, and a reputation for ability and mental strength unparalleled in the community. The good things he has accomplished and the many kindly deeds of his career will not be forgotten so long as memory lasts or history records the growth and development of the city and state.

In his noble building and influential newspaper the community will be reminded of the public spirit, abiding confidence in Omaha and the genius of Edward Rosewater.

We, the former employes of The Omaha Bee, now engaged in vocations apart from the newspaper, tender the widow and children of Edward Rosewater our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of affliction, and commend to the sons, upon whom the mantle of the father has fallen, the energy, the ability, the public spirit and the indomitable industry of him whom we all learned to regard highly for his appreciation of services well performed, and his consideration for our material welfare while in his employ.

**Resolutions to be Framed.**

It was decided to have a copy of the resolutions engrossed on parchment and framed to hang in the editorial rooms of The Bee. A floral tribute in the rotunda of the building, where the body will lie in state, was first suggested, but both Mr. Haynes and Mr. Blackburn remembered that they had often heard Mr. Rosewater express sentiments which indicated that he would not care for a display of flowers when it should come his time to die. The engrossed copy of the resolutions will be left at some central point in the city next week and all who have ever worked for The Bee may come and sign it.

This telegram was received from Richard L. Metcalfe at Lincoln:

I am sorry that I cannot be with you today to give my testimony as an ex-employe of The Bee to Mr. Rosewater's unfailing kindness. I desire to join with you in paying a high tribute to a just and considerate employer of men.

**Flags at Half-Mast.**

Evidence of the feeling of keen sorrow over the death of Edward Rosewater is manifest in the numerous flags being displayed about the city at half-staff. Among the public buildings whose flags are at half-mast are the Douglas county court house, the city hall, Bee building, Omaha club, Boyle's Commercial college, Schmoller & Mueller piano house. Others were being added to these Saturday afternoon and these will be materially increased Sunday during the funeral.

**From One Who Loved Him.**

Edward Rosewater dead! It is hard to realize that our dear old friend and counsellor is gone forever, that the voice that was heard in our homes for thirty years is still in death. That voice that was always the advocate of truth, justice and right. I used to take great pleasure in reading his bold manly articles to my young wife, when we started housekeeping and I have read them to my children and they to me through all those years. To us The Bee has been a great education. The words "right," "truth," "justice," were familiar words to the little ones before they knew what they meant. The sound, sensible advice to the wage earner, "and the home owner," expressions that he loved to use will be remembered by our children and our children's children long after we are gone to rest. If every wage earner had a home of his own free from