THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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STARTS FOR WEST

W. J. Bryan, Escorted by Home Folks, Leaves New York in Special Train.

FIRST STOP WILL BE IN DETROIT

Men from Antelope State Will Spend Today in City of Straits.

TUESDAY WILL BE SPENT IN WINDY CITY

Party Will Reach Omaha Wednesday Morning at 2:30.

MR. BRYAN'S TRIBUTE TO MR. ROSEWATER

Nebraskan Says Founder of The Bee Always Made Courageous Attack Against Things He Believed to Be Wrong.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Tired but exceedingly well satisfied with their visit to the nation's metropolis, Mr. Bryan's home folks left Jersey City at 5:30 today over the Lehigh Valley railroad, with Mr. Bryan, Mr. Bryan and Miss Grace Bryan on board.

The train which will carry Nebraskans to Omaha was made up of buffet and baggage car, four sleepers and the private party car "Sunset," occupied by Mr. Bryan and his family and Nebraska mayors—Dahlman, Brown, Jahn, Burke, Watzke, Gering and Uhlig.

From the moment of his arrival on Wednesday Mr. Bryan has had but little time to rest. Whether he will or will not be a candidate for the presidency in 1908, one thing is certain, the "Peerless Leader" is looking after the interests of the democracy and wherever possible is endeavoring to close up gaps in rival camps.

Mr. Bryan's reception in both Newark and Jersey City yesterday was extremely pleasing to him. While he did not desire to be quoted, he made it plainly understood that he was greatly touched by the warmth of the greeting accorded to him, and privately could not say enough in praise of Jersey men.

First Stop at Detroit.

The train which is carrying the happy bunch of sterling Nebraskans to their homes will make its first real stop at Detroit, Mich., tomorrow, the schedule calling for the train's arrival at noon. Dan J. Campau, national committeeman from Michigan, went on ahead today to arrange for the reception which will be accorded Mr. Bryan and his escort of nearly 100 men of the Prairie state. The Nebraskans will spend the day in Michigan's big city, leaving at 11 o'clock tomorrow night. The party will arrive in Chicago Tuesday, where they will stay all day, leaving at 11:30 Tuesday night for Omaha and Lincoln, arriving at the former city at 2:30 and the latter at 5 o'clock. The Lehigh is the initial road out of New York, the other roads being the Grand Trunk and Chicago Great Western.

Upon his arrival in Lincoln on Wednesday, Mr. Bryan and his family will be the guests of Charles W. Bryan at dinner, and from there will be driven to the north front of the statehouse, where a nonpartisan reception will be held in his honor.

Bryan's Tribute to Rosewater.

Mr. Bryan during his trip across North river from New York to Jersey took occasion to speak of Edward Rosewater and the things he stood for. He said to me that immediately upon learning of the death of the editor of The Bee he had wired Mrs. Rosewater his condolences. "While I thought he did not look very strong when I last saw Mr. Rosewater in Vienna," said Mr. Bryan, "I was not prepared to learn of his sudden death.

"Edward Rosewater was a wonderfully vigorous man. By the force of his character and ability he became a prominent figure not only in the life of Nebraska, but of the west. He took a lively interest in public affairs and was very courageous in attacking things he believed to be wrong. In the fight which is now on against encroachments of predatory wealth he would have been of great service to the public, and his death is a loss that will be widely mourned."

Campaign Through South.

After his reception at Lincoln Mr. Bryan will have ten days' rest, but on September 11 he will have a meeting at St. Louis, on the 12th at Louisville and on the 13th at Cincinnati.

Then Nebraska's illustrious citizen will begin real campaigning to elect a democratic house of representatives, his itinerary being as follows: Radford, Va., September 15; North Carolina, September 17 and 18, thence to Alabama and Tennessee, this feature of his speech making tour not being finally arranged. In this swing about country Mr. Bryan will be largely under direction of Chairman Griggs, of the democratic congressional committee. Mr. Bryan has planned to reach Nebraska about October 1 and during that month will go where he seems to be most needed, giving to Nebraska, however, considerable of his time.

While there was no demonstration when the special bearing Nebraska home folks and Mr. Bryan and family pulled out of Lehigh Valley station at Jersey City, there was waving of hats and general expressions heard of safe passage.

Ed. O. Brandt, formerly of Omaha and now of greater New York, who looks for all the world like Bryan, and has been taken hundreds of times for "Peerless" amused his friends by making a tail end speech which Bryan himself thoroughly enjoyed.

Dr. Brown Talks of Trip.

Dr. Brown, mayor of Lincoln, who has been a tireless worker in making the visit of the Nebraskans both successful and enjoyable, said just as he was stepping on the train: "We have been splendidly received and we have enjoyed our visit east to the limit. Everything has been all right, the only discord being in one of the newspapers of New York rather reflecting on the hospitality accorded Mr. Bryan on board Mr. Goltras' yacht. As a matter of fact we could not have asked better treatment and I want this statement made.

"Of course some of the newspapers had fun with us, but we had just as much fun with New York. They looked upon us as a type of the west and imagined that we were all ropers and punchers. However, it did not take them long to learn that we were genuine and citizens of a common country. After that it was easy."

Mayor Dahlman spoke enthusiastically of the trip, believing that it will do a great deal in advertising Nebraska and putting the state forward. Jim took his New York lariat with him to show some of the boys at home just how he roped

(Continued on Second Page.)

Nebr. State Historical Society Box 1531

BATTLE WITH THE BLACK HAND

Attempt to Arrest Alleged Murderer Leads to Death of Two Pennsylvania Officials.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., Sept. 2.—In a bloody battle this evening between foreigners and the twenty-one members of Troop D, state constabulary, in which fully 500 shots were fired, two troopers were killed and one fatally wounded, while three other persons received bullet wounds. The murderers are now surrounded in a house at Florence mine, seven miles from here, and at daylight the attempt to capture them will be renewed. Further loss of life is feared, for the besieged Italians are well supplied with arms and ammunition.

The dead:

PRIVATE JOHN HENRY, aged 36 years, home, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE FRANCIS ZEHRINGER, aged 30; home, Conschohocken, near Philadelphia.

Fatally wounded:

Private Romer C. Chambers; home, Rochester, Pa.

Private William A. Mullen of Harrisburg. First Sergeant Joseph Logan of Dubois and George Felitzak, aged 12, received minor wounds.

The trouble began late this afternoon when Sergeant Logan went to Florence to search for Leopold Scarlat, who is charged with shooting his brother-in-law, Bruno Trazzone, Friday night. Logan was in Dr. Bodenhorn's office when Salvatore Waltzoch, who is said to be one of the most desperate members of the Black Hand, started to fight with a countryman in front of the house where Waltzoch boards. When Logan placed Waltzoch under arrest the latter invited him into the boarding house to prove his good character. Logan had scarcely passed the door when one of three Italians in the house made a lunge at him with a stiletto, the blade glancing on passing between his arm and body. Logan retreated, but before he got fifteen feet from the building an Italian opened fire on him with a magazine shotgun. Logan return the fire and the two men emptied their weapons at each other. Logan got one buckshot wound in the foot and the desperado was seen to fall back into the house, perhaps fatally wounded. Logan, by inquiry of the residents, learned that he had a Black Hand man to deal with. He then telephoned to the barracks at this place and a detachment of five privates was detailed by Lieutenant Egle to go to his assistance. The detachment arrived at Florence at 4:30 o'clock. Private John Henry immediately started for the house, but when about twenty feet from it was shot down. Chambers and Mullen, in attempting to rescue their companion, were shot down before they reached him. A telephone call was then sent in for the entire force and fifteen additional troopers were hurried to the scene. When the second detachment arrived at 6:30 o'clock and while twelve of the constabulary kept firing into the windows and front doors, six policemen made a rush for the side door, which they battered in. Three of the officers, Zehringer, Gross and Cummings, dashed up the stairs, but were confronted by three of the desperadoes, who opened fire. Zehringer fell at the first volley, but the other men escaped. The gang immediately closed the door and there is little doubt that Zehringer was killed, as several shots were fired inside after the door was closed. Realizing that lives were being sacrificed uselessly and the storm and darkness coming on, the troopers sent for carbines and prepared to keep the house surrounded until morning.

LIVE STOCK FIGHT BEGINS

Co-operative Commission Company Opens Its Offices in Kansas City Today.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—A live stock exchange contest will be begun here tomorrow when the Co-operative Live Stock Commission company, incorporated at Denver last July, will begin business here. The company had its inception last April at the annual meeting in Denver of the American National Live Stock association, when it was decided "to take action against the recent advance in commission charges for the sale of live stock on the various markets." Stock in the company was sold to live stock producers and feeders and no one person was permitted to hold more than fifty shares. The company will, it is stated, reduce the commission on sheep and hogs $2 a carload, and will boycott the exchange of commission men at Chicago and St. Joseph. The commission on cattle will be the same as that charged by the Kansas City Live Stock exchange. Locally the fight may turn on S. G. Burnside and F. J. Burke, former members of the Kansas City Live Stock exchange, who recently were suspended from membership in that company for selling their business to the co-operative concern and agreeing to sell at rates below those fixed by the exchange. Following that suspension Burnside and Burke, acting for the co-operative company, leased offices in the exchange building, which is the property of the Kansas City Stock Yards company, and will begin business there at once.

SAVING TIME AND MONEY

Successful Experiment in Chicago Postoffice May Be Extended to Other Cities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—An experiment with a view not only to the saving of expense, but to the economizing of time is being tried in the Chicago postoffice. It is the elimination of the use of the back stamp on letters whi chindicates to the recipietn of a letter the precise time of its arrival in the delivering office from the sending point. The services of about thirty clerks has been saved and the time of the delivery of letter mail to the recipients from the hour of its arrival in the Chicago postoffice has been reduced from twenty minutes to two hours. It is proposed now to try the experiment in other large postoffices. If it should be as successful as it has been in the Chicago office the use of the back stamp probably will be eliminated entirely.

MORMONS ARE BUYING LAND

Plans for Sending 12,000 Families from Utah and Nevada to Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 2.—Mormon representatives have purchased another large tract of land in Mexico. Some time ago they purchased for colonizing purposes a large tract of land in the state of Mexico and another in the state of Oaxaca, and within the last few days have closed a deal for 300,000 acres of rich land in the Fuerte river valley of the state of Sinaloa. It is said to be the plan to send 12,000 Mormon families from Utah, Colorado and Nevada into Mexico.

A short time ago Mormon interests secured from the Mexican government a concession covering the manufacture of beet sugar in Mexico. It is proposed to invest $500,000 gold in the industry.

FORECAST OF WEEK'S EVENTS

President Will Review Great Fleet Off Oyster Bay Today.

PRIZEFIGHT AT GOLDFIELDS, NEVADA

Gans and Nelson Will Meet Today—Negro is Favorite in Betting, but Backers of Blacksmith Are Confident.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Tomorrow, Labor day, what will probably be the greatest assemblage of war vessels in the history of the western hemisphere, will be reviewed by President Roosevelt in the waters of Long Island Sound, off Oyster Bay. In the fleet will be the newest and best of the vessels of the American navy, including all that is most efficient in the various classes of battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers and submarines. In the fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Evans, there will be 15,000 men to cheer President Roosevelt as the Mayflower steams through the lines of warships. The following is the program to be observed:

8 a. m.—Ships, full dress.

10:45 a. m.—Mayflower, with president leaving anchorage.

11 a. m.—Mayflower reaches head of column.

12 m.—Mayflower anchors.

12:05 p. m.—Commander-in-chief visits Mayflower.

1 p. m. to 2:15 p. m.—Reception on board the Mayflower.

2:30 p. m.—President visits Maine, Alabama, West Virginia in succession, and perhaps other ships.

8 p. m.—Ships illuminate.

When the review is over the ships will proceed to different stations, according to previous assignment. At the close of the review there will be a reception on the Mayflower, at which the president will greet the commanders of the ships.

Bryan Returns to Nebraska.

W. J. Bryan, during the week, will proceed to his home in Lincoln, Neb. On the way he probably will make an address at Detroit, and in Chicago he will be the guest of the Iroquis club, where he is to make an address.

On Wednesday, at Bath, Secretary Taft will deliver what is expected to be an important speech in the Maine campaign.

On Saturday, at Oyster Bay, President Roosevelt will attend the ceremonies in celebration of the 200th anniversary of Christ church, Oyster Bay, and will deliver an address.

The German-American races for the Roosevelt cup off Marblehead, Mass., under the joint control of the Kaiserlicher Yacht club of Kiel and the Eastern Yacht club of Boston, will be started off Half Way Rock, at 11 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as may be expedient on the following dates:

Monday, September 3, Wednesday, September 5; Thursday, September 6; Saturday, September 8; Monday, September 10; Tuesday, September 11 (if necessary).

The amateur athletic union junior and senior national championships will be held under the auspices of the New York Athletic club at Traverse Island, Pelham Manor, New York, on Saturday, September 8.

Prizefight at Goldfield, Nev.

One of the most important events in the prize ring in recent months will be decided Monday, when Joe Gans, the negro lightweight, will meet "Battling" Nelson at Goldfield, Nevada. The men are reported to have trained carefully for the contest and a good fight is expected. Gans has been the favorite in betting but the followers of Nelson express complete confidence that their man will win.

The regatta of the Middle States Regatta association will be held at Washington on Monday. There are sixteen events on the program and some of the best oarsmen of the middle states are entered.

JESUIT MEETING IN ROME

Sentiment Developing in Favor of Electing German for President of Order.

ROME, Sept. 2.—The Congregation of the Company of Jesus, which is in session here to elect a general of the society in succession to the late Father Martin, did not meet today, but there were private conferences between the delegates. Many of the delegates, including Father Henry Moeller of Missouri and the Rev. Grinnelsman of Missouri, visited the Church of Jesus, the principal church of the Jesuits throughout the world, and prayed at the altar of St. Ignatius, whose original silver statue was removed when the Jesuits were suppressed by Clement XIV. There is a strong sentiment among the delegates for the election of a German as president of the order. This is due in part to a desire to please Emperor William, who is showing marked courtesies to Catholicism.

VERTEBRA IN NECK FRACTURED

Joseph H. Standeven Seriously Injured by Diving Into Shallow Water.

Joseph H. Standeven, 1506 Binney street, is in a serious condition at the Omaha General hospital from injuries received while bathing at Manhattan Beach, Lake Manawa, Saturday evening. Standeven, with companions, was amusing himself on one of the rollers on the platform built for bathers, and two of his friends held the cylinder while he dived off into two or three feet of water. His head struck bottom and he was found to have fractured a vertebra in the neck.

Standeven was brought to the hospital in Omaha and an operation was performed Sunday afternoon. The physicians state he has but a slim chance to recover. He is 55 years old.

NEGRO SHOOTS BARTENDER

Kansas City, Kan., Drink Dispenser Murdered Because He Drew the Color Line.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—An unusual shooting, the result of the crusade to close saloons, or joints, in Kansas City, Kan., and its suburbs, occurred in Armourdale today when Jim Patterson, a negro, shot and killed M. C. Gilkin, a white bartender, because the latter refused to herve him a drink. Although all saloons are supposed t obe closed in the Kansas town, that at which Gilkin was acting as bartender was running wide open. Gilkin served white customers freely, but drew the color line. Patterson escaped.

Dowie Will Go to Mexico.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Anna Edelherts was killed and Miss Anna Robinson was seriously injured in a panic on a West Twelfth street trolley car today cvused by a short circuit in a controller box and followed by the burning of the woodwork of the car. Several other persons received minor injuries in their efforts to escape from the car.

PRESIDENT'S SPELLING REFORM

Roosevelt Says Change Will Be Dropped if It Does Not Meet Popular Approval.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—In a letter to Charles A. Stillings, public printer at Washington, made public today, President Roosevelt wrote that if the changes in spelling advocated by the simplified spelling board and put into use in official documents meets popular approval they will be made permanent. If not, he wrote, they will be dropped. The president's letter follows:

Hon. Charles A. Stillings, Public Printer, Washington, D. C.—My Dear Mr. Stillings: I enclose herewith copies of certain circulars of the simplified spelling board, which can be obtained free from the board at No. 1 Madison avenue, New York City. Please hereafter direct that in all government publications of the executive departments the above 300 words enumerated in circular No. 5, shall be spelled as therein set forth. If any one asks the reason for the action, refer him to circulars 3, 4 and 6 as issued by the simplified spelling board. Most of the criticism of the proposed step is evidently made in entire ignorance of what the step is no less than in entire ignorance of the very moderate and common sense views as to the purposes to be achieved, which views are so excellently set forth in the circulars to which I have referred. There is not the slightest intention to do anything revolutionary or initiate any far-reaching policy.

The purpose simply is for the government, instead of lagging behind popular sentiment to advance abreast of it and at the same time abreast of the views of the ablest and most practical educators of our time, as well as of the more profound scholars, men of the stamp of Prof. Lounsberry and Prof. Skeat. If the slight changes in the spelling of the 300 words proposed wholly or partially meet popular approval then the changes will become permanent without any reference to what public officials or individual private citizens may feel; if they do not ultimately meet with popular approval they will be dropped and that is all there is about it. They represent nothing in the world but a very slight extension of the unconscious movement which has made agricultural implement makers and farmers write "plow" instead of "plough," which has made most Americans write "honor" without the somewhat absurd superfluous "u"; and which is even now making people write "program" without the "me," just as all people who speak English now write "bat," "dim," "sum" and "fish," instead of the Elizabethan "batte," "sette," "dimme," "summe" and "fyshe;" which makes us write "public," "almanac," "era," "fantasy" and "wagon," instead of the "publick," "almanack," "aera," "phantasy" and "waggon" of our great fathers. It is not an attack on the language of Shakespeare and Milton, because it is in some instances a going-back to the forms they used, and in others merely the extension of changes which, as regards other words, have taken place since their time. It is not an attempt to do anything far-reaching or sudden or violent, or indeed anything very great at all. It is merely an attempt to cast what slight weight can properly be cast on the side of the popular forces which are endeavoring to make our spelling a little less foolish and fantastic.

Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

CHICAGO BOY BURIED ALIVE

Youth Confesses Awful Crime and Assists in Digging Up Body.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Robert Gordon, 16 years old, today confessed that he struck Joseph Reed, 8 years old, with a brick, stunning him, and then buried him alive beneath the sidewalk in front of his father's home, 2877 Archer avenue. The boy's body was found where Gordon said he had buried it, and after an investigation by the police he was taken into custody. The absence of the Reed boy from his home was noticed about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon and search was immediately begun for him. Gordon led the father of the Reed boy through the streets in the neighborhood for several hours and about 10 o'clock last night took him to where the body was buried, assisted in digging it up, and when taken to the Deering street station and questioned by the police broke down and confessed that he enticed the boy to the basement of the Reed home, mistreated him and when he attempted to escape struck him on the head with a brick. He then buried him alive under the sidewalk. Five other boys, ranging in age from 15 to 20 years, who had been drinking with Gordon at the rear of the Reed home before the murder became known, were taken into custody and are being held by the police. The Reed and Gordon families live near one another and have been friends for several years.

LABOR DAY AT LAKE MANAWA

Closing Program of the Season Will Be Devoted to the Holiday Crowd.

The last Sunday of the season at Lake Manawa was taken advantage of by thousands of pleasure seekers, every car being loaded from early afternoon to late in the evening.

Today concludes the most successful season in the history of the resort and the management assures its many patrons of its appreciation for their frequent visitations at the park. Already elaborate preparations have been made for extensive improvements next season.

The Labor day program at Lake Manawa will include a long list of amusements and attractions that will appeal to all those who wish to enjoy the holiday to its fullest extent.

Prof. Norden has prepared a musical program of popular and national airs that will be appreciated for the occasion. A car service the same as was run the Fourth of July will be in vogue.

SCHMITZ WILL KEEP ORDER

'Frisco Mayor Regrets that Attempt Will Be Made to Run Cars with Nonunion Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—"I regret the United Railroads intends to run its cars in opposition to the union, but I fear that the attempt will be made, and I shall be sorry if it comes to pass," said Mayor Schmitz last night. "Every effort, however, will be made to preserve the peace, and meanwhile no pains will be spared to hit upon some basis for peace."

The mayor said that the local law requiring car men to have had not less than a week's experience before being allowed to take out cars applied to both conductors and gripmen.

With the law enforced—and he said that it would be enforced—the mayor declared it would take about six weeks for the company to get its roads in full operation with new men, even if the old employes offered no interference.

This was because of the very skilled men in the company's service who would be competent to instruct new employes.

Manager of Penitentiary Short.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 2.—A report submitted to Governor Hagerman by experts who investigated the affairs of the New Mexican penitentiary states that there is a shortage of $7,000 in the funds of the institution. H. C. Bursum, who managed the affairs of the prison up to April 15, last, is held responsible by the accountants for the alleged shortage. Bursum also is charged with having destroyed the records.

FAMILIAR FIGURE ABSENT

Knights of the Key Will Miss the Face of Edward Rosewater.

ANNUAL REUNION IN WASHINGTON

Old-Time Telegraphers and Military Telegraph Corps Hold Meetings Simultaneously in October.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—The face of Edward Rosewater, for many years a familiar feature of the reunions of the Old Time Telegraphers and Historical association and the Society of the United States Military Telegraph Corps, will be missed when these bodies meet in Washington this fall. Mr. Rosewater was ever proud of his active connection with the government's telegraph service in the days of the civil war and had been present at several recent annual reunions of the knights of the key. When the date for this year's meeting was set it was hoped that Mr. Rosewater might again be present.

Many hundreds of representative telegraphers will undoubtedly gather from all parts of the country. The two bodies hold their meetings simultaneously on October 9, 10 and 11.

It is peculiarly appropriate that the coming meeting shall be held in Washington, the home of the wonderful art which has done so much to civilize the world and bring nations within closer touch. This city was the scene of the operation of the first practical telegraph line ever built and operated, and where Prof. Morse planned, worked and experimented, until at last the wonderful achievement was recorded in the simple message, "See what God hath wrought."

The headquarters of the two associations will be at the Arlington hotel, and this hostelry will be the scene of more reunions than are contemplated in the program when those who have worked over miles of wire come together face to face, many old-time wire friends meeting for the first time in person, though familiar and well acquainted with each other while separated by immense distances.

Home of the Telegraph.

No place in the United States is so close to the telegraph as this city of Washington. It is the right arm of the government in peace as it was in war, and it would be a difficult matter to carry on the government without its aid. Indeed, when the telegraph fails, for any reason, business of all kinds is practically at a standstill.

These men and women who have given their lives to the service will be the guests of Washington for three days, and it is due them that their presence here is made a matter of notice by the business men of the city.

Many of the military telegraphers took their lives in their hands during the dark and bloody days of the civil war, and to them is due no little of the glory of the final result.

They have never received that recognition at the hands of the people's representatives in congress to which their great and arduous services in the field, in the hospital, at the forefront of strife and in the dark, silent nights on the outposts of the army entitle them.

This, however, is not what they are coming here for. They are coming to hold a business meeting to renew old acquaintance, and to have a good time.

A number of committees have been appointed and are hard at work, and have been for some time, perfecting arrangements for the coming reunion.

Many Notable Names.

Mr. William H. Young of the Western Union Telegraph company is president of the old timers, and Colonel W. B. Wilson of Holmesburg, Pa., is president of the Military Telegraph Corps society.

To these societies belong many prominent men of this country, embracing such names as Andrew Carnegie, Thomas A. Edison, Colonel R. C. Clowry, president of the Western Union Telegraph company; General Thomas T. Eckert, who was assistant secretary of war in the days of President Lincoln, and who had much to do with perfecting the military telegraph at that time; Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph and Cable company; D. H. Bates, former president of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company; L. C. Weir, president of Adams Express company, and innumerable hosts of others.

The business meeting of the Old Time Telegraphers and Historical association will be held at the Arlington hotel at 10 a. m., October 9, and will be followed at 11 a. m. by the business meeting of the Society of the United States Military Telegraph Corps.

Excursions, receptions and a banquet will form part of the entertainment, the details of which have not been quite perfected, but it is earnestly hoped that the affair will be such as to reflect credit not only upon the telegraphers of Washington, who have the matter in hand, but on the citizens of "Greater Washington," in the creation and preservation of which the Old Timers have played so important a part in days gone by, and upon whose faith and integrity depends in no small degree the success of all business affairs.

Much Cash for Irrigation.

A few weeks ago announcement was made of the receipts from the sale of public lands in the arid states and territories. When it was discovered that the increment to the reclamation fund was considerably in excess of the estimates there was much rejoicing throughout the entire west.

Letters have been pouring into the office of the reclamation service from settlers, legislators and others interested in the movement, requesting the allotment of funds and initiation of irrigation works in various localities.

It is not within the province of the director to apportion reclamation funds, but merely to call the attention of the secretary of the interior to feasible projects. The engineers of the reclamation service are not losing sight of opportunities of extending the work, and many projects have been investigated and will be taken under consideration as soon as funds for their construction become available. The secretary of the interior has already apportioned the fund for years in advance, and although the receipts from the sales of land may be larger than anticipated by the general land office, yet this increase is more than offset by the recent advance in the price of labor and materials and the diminished efficiency of ordinary labor. The rigid enforcement of the eight-hour law has also contributed to the general increase in costs to the contractor. A number of prominent contractors are failing or on the verge of bankruptcy and prices of conatruction are running up rapidly. When the contractors become unable to fulfill their contracts the reclamation service is obliged to carry on the work by paying higher prices than the contractors can afford to give. But even under such circumstances the labor supply is unequal to the demand.

Several of the twenty-two projects now under way, as well as numerous others which will be taken up immediately funds become available, will receive a serious setback if the reclamation fund is diverted for other purposes. Citizens of the west are even now impatient that the department is forced to delay in taking up the projects that would make productive millions of acres of arid land and afford homes for a multitude of settlers.

Improvements in other states are needed there is no doubt, but this nation is able to make them without endangering the beneficent work of home-building in the west.

It has been said of a Roman emperor, "He found Rome brick; he left it marble." So of this generation of Americans let it be said, "They found the west a desert; they left it a Garden of Eden."

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Today and Tomorrow.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	66	1 p. m.	73
6 a. m.	65	2 p. m.	75
7 a. m.	66	3 p. m.	79
8 a. m.	65	4 p. m.	77
9 a. m.	66	5 p. m.	76
10 a. m.	67	6 p. m.	74
11 a. m.	69	7 p. m.	73
12 m.	74	8 p. m.	70
		9 p. m.	69

SENSATION IN SIOUX CITY

Rev. Dr. Frizzell Denounces Congregation from Pulpit, Then Tenders Resignation.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Without warning Rev. Dr. J. W. Frizzell, pastor of the First Congregational church, whose membership is made up of prominent families, denounced his congregation from the pulpit this morning and then tendered his resignation, causing a profound sensation. Mrs. Frizzell and their daughters, Edna and Genevieve, occupied a front pew and sobbed and wept during the startling address, while the congregation sat aghast. Dr. Frizzell bluntly assigned as the reasons for his resignation the "prejudice," "petty fault finding" and "unchristianlike hostility" of certain members of the church, poor attendance at prayer meetings and indifference to missionary work, all of which had been "wearing on my wife's health and the happiness of my home." He said members had criticised him behind his back by saying he was not really a doctor of divinity; that he had bought his degrees with money. He threatened to sue these people for slander. He said certain members had charged him with being uncouth and not possessed of good manners and not aristocratic enough for the congregation. He said some of the members had been trying to starve him out. One member was charged with circulating a damaging letter, "evidently written by an enemy." An attack was made on the Congregational church as a whole. Dr. Frizzell said one-half of the Congregational ministers were without charges as a result of the conduct of the church members.

The church will at once arrange for a meeting to consider the resignation. Dr. Frizzell has been pastor of the church one year and eight months. He came here from Eau Claire, Wis., where he was pastor seven years. Previously he was pastor at Darlington, Wis., five years. Dr. Frizzell succeeded Rev. Dr. F. Newhall White of Chicago here. Rev. Dr. M. W. Dawling of Geneva, Ill., was pastor of the church fourteen years.

PARIS CAFES DO NOT CLOSE

Employers Postpone Execution of Their Threat to Close as Protest Against Rest Law.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Contrary to the general expectation that the threats of proprietors of hotels, cafes and places of amusement to close their doors would be carried into effect, Paris was not transformed today from its usual gay aspect because of the application of the compulsory weekly rest day.

The hotel and restaurant keepers at the last moment decided that they would postpone for another week the carrying out of the Alimentation syndicate's action in faor of a complete closing on Sundays and rejecting the proposal to give employes a day off in rotation. This adjustment of action was due to Minister of Commerce Doumergue, consenting to receive this week a deputatnon which will request a modification of the law that will permit employes of their establishments to work seven days each week, if the employes are willing to do so. M. Doumergue, it is believed, is not willing to give his consent to such a modification.

Many department stores already have made application for permission to be allowed to grant employes off days in rotation in order that the stores may remain open daily. Others of these places of business, however, have decided to close altogether Sundays.

Government inspectors have been ordered to show tolerance at the beginning in their enforcement of the new law.

SHERIDAN A TOTAL LOSS

Efforts to Pull the Transport Off the Rocks Have Been Abandoned.

HONOLULU, Sept. 2.—Efforts to pull the transport Sheridan off the rocks have been abandoned, and it is now believed the vessel will be a total loss. The persons aboard the Sheridan spent the night in darkness, the lighting machinery being disabled. It is reported that there is now water in the vessel above the fire rooms. The transport appears to be pierced amidships by the rock on which it hangs.

Inter-island steamers are now removing cargo from the Sheridan's cold storage and valuables. It is planned to anchor the Sheridan and cable for further assistance.

Sioux City Troops at Fort Riley.

FORT RILEY, Kan., Sept. 2.—The Fifty-sixth regiment of Iowa National Guard, with headquarters at Sioux City, arrived today under command of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Cooke. The regiment came here with fifty officers and 570 men to remain for a week's instruction. The three regiments of Missouri National Guard left for home today.

Gasoline Stove Fire.

The ignition of the contents of a gasoline stove cause a slight blaze at the home of Edward F. Rush, 1428 South Sixteenth street, at 9 o'clock Sunday evening. The services of the firemen were not required in extinguishing the fire and the loss was small.

NOW AT FINAL REST

Edward Rosewater Consigned to Earth in Presence of Many Thousands.

MASONS HAVE CHARGE OF SERVICES

Ceremonies in Bee Building Attract People from All Over the State.

HIGH AND LOW PAY THEIR LAST TRIBUTE

Men and Women of Every Station Mingle Their Grief at Bier.

SIMPLICITY KEYNOTE OF EXERCISES

Vast Procession Follows Fallen Leader to Forest Lawn Cemetery, Where He is Given Back to Earth.

Edward Rosewater's mortal remains were followed to the grave yesterday by a long cortege of sorrowing relatives and friends, while many thousands of his fellow citizens lined the streets along which the procession moved, paying mutely their last tribute to the dead man, who is so generally mourned.

The public services at The Bee building during the afternoon were attended by all who possibly could be accommodated. Among these were men in high official and social position, kings and princes in the world of commerce and politics, and the humblest of his fellow citizens were there, too, with associates of his lifetime's work; men and women who loved him and honored him and who testified by their presence to the affection in which they bore his memory. At the grave the services were also attended by a large multitude.

The body was brought from the family home on Douglas street to the rotunda of The Bee building at exactly 12 o'clock, and it lay until 3 o'clock, when the services were conducted. At 4:35 o'clock the way to Forest Lawn cemetery was taken up, and there, as the sun was sinking to rest, a symbol of the dead man's life, the casket was lowered to the grave.

Honored in Death.

Edward Rosewater asleep in death, by the spirit of that same force which drew to him the decrepit old man in want, the rich man in the fullness of his prosperity, that made him the champion of the people's rights, drew also to his bier thousands of his fellow-citizens eager to look for the last time upon his face and, in their hearts to lay the laurel wreath of their estimation and love. In that long, solemn procession that filed through the vast rotunda of The Bee building yesterday afternoon, and the other thousands unable to gain admission, was a type of every life that goes to make up the sum total of the human race. The rich and poor, the high and low, the old and young, men, women and children, alike bowed their heads and passed under the rod in tribute to a strong, true man who had spent his life for their cause. The sad faces, the moistened eyes reflected the universal sorrow.

In a recent address, delivered soon after his return from Rome, Mr. Rosewater said he went abroad largely for the purpose of knowing what the people of his beloved city and state would do and say of him, "after I am gone."

His Query Answered.

Could he have opened the eyes, which the finger of death had closed, for just one moment yesterday, and beheld the anxious thousands gathered to do him honor he could have known and felt to the full extent the boundless love and admiration that will live long years after him. With his brother Masons leading in the final rites, following were his associates in business, his friends of every department of life, the banker, the merchant, the trader, the doctor, the lawyer, the artist, the artisan, the day laborer, black and white, many so old they approached his bier with unsteady tread and many so young they had to be lifted by mourning mothers to gaze into a face whose pallor they could not understand.

It was such an outpouring of fellowmen that stood ready to give back the answer to those inquiring lips, now mute forever.

It was the general expression that Mr. Rosewater's countenance looked natural. This was the source of much satisfaction. The making of the death-mask Saturday had marred the features only slightly. The death-mask, incidentally, was made by J. Laurie Wallace and presents an excellent likeness.

Crowd Gathers Early.

Long before the services began, even as early as 11 o'clock in the forenoon, people began to gather on Farnam street in front of The Bee's home, where lay the founder of both—the paper and the building. And lines of people began filing into the building as soon as the doors were opened at noon to view the body and out again upon the street. Gradually the crowd swelled until it fairly covered Farnam street on both sides half way from Seventeenth to Eighteenth and with a line extending back down Farnam to Sixteenth, this being the line that was leading into the rotunda where the casket rested. The courthouse grounds were literally covered with people, just as they are during the Ak-Sar-Ben parades, and thousands of these people were wholly unable to get into The Bee building to view the body or witness the ceremonies.

Inside the building was every person who could be accommodated. First, the members of the family had quietly been seated in the offices of the Updike Grain company, along the east side, where they could see and hear all. The spacious court—one of the prides of Mr. Rosewater's life—was a solemn chamber of mourning, and it was somber with the imposing tokens of death. The floral tributes were noble, mingling in their fragrance the grief in the grave and the hope in victory over death. The court on every floor was filled. Stairways in front and in the rear and offices on the sides all were thronged. The speakers' stand was in the rear of the rotunda and the words of eloquent tribute could be heard distinctly as they reverberated throughout the large interior.

Simplicity the Keynote.

Simplicity, a chief element of the man's life, characterized all the proceedings, though with such a vast assemblage they could but be elaborate in volume; but they were not in detail. The one keynote of all the addresses betrayed the essential feature of the occasion—a stricken people come to pay reverence to a man they had, through all the turbulence and din of earthly strife for long years, found to be a man, true-hearted and devoted to their cause and their interests, though at times criticised because misunderstood, yet a man of such valor and such courage that he lived undaunted in duty and died unsullied in character. At the bier and at the grave of such a man friend and foe mingled their tears and gave up