

NEW POINT OF LAW

Stensland's Arrest in Morocco Presents Situation Without Precedent.

SULTAN WILL SURRENDER PRISONER

It May Be Necessary to Charter Ship to Bring Bunker Home.

QUESTION OF LEGALITY MAY BE RAISED

Vessel Bearing Prisoner Will Not Touch at Any European Port.

ANOTHER COMPLICATION IS POSSIBLE

Attorney for Stensland May Sue Out of Writ of Habeas Corpus on Reaching New York—Lawyers Are Looking into Subject.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—State's Attorney J. D. Newcomb today received a message from Assistant State's Attorney Olsen, who is now in Tangier, Morocco, that Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive, has been captured by the Chicago Tribune. Stensland, the ex-banker, has been taken to the Chicago Tribune building. Stensland's attorney, J. D. Newcomb, is looking into the subject.

On receiving the telegram Stensland's attorney J. D. Newcomb at once advised the state's attorney, J. D. Newcomb, and the state's attorney, J. D. Newcomb, of the capture of Stensland.

According to state's attorney J. D. Newcomb, the United States will pass Morocco for at least fifty days, and if Olsen and Keely are not satisfied with the attitude of the Moroccan government, they will either place Stensland on a vessel coming to the United States, or they will charter one for the purpose.

Gummers Asked for Information. WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Additional instructions were sent by the state department today to American minister Gummers, in Morocco, regarding the capture of Stensland by Paul O. Stensland, president of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, who captured the fugitive banker in Tangier, Mr. Gummers was directed to inform the state department in detail of the attitude of the Moroccan government.

Moors Will Surrender Prisoner. The Moors authorities will interpose no objection to the removal to America of the fugitive Stensland, who was captured at Tangier, Morocco, by Paul O. Stensland, president of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, who captured the fugitive banker in Tangier, Mr. Gummers was directed to inform the state department in detail of the attitude of the Moroccan government.

As to the means of returning Stensland to this country, the state department is waiting for the state department in detail of the attitude of the Moroccan government, which it would not be easy to find a suitable vessel within a reasonable time on which to bring Stensland back. There are no American warships at the present time in the Mediterranean or European waters.

The state department officials are inclined to think that a merchant ship, after it might serve and their plan to have some Mediterranean liner cross over from Oltar to Tangier and take Stensland aboard there, not stopping afterward at any European port and thus avoiding any embarrassing issues with foreign officials as to extradition. It is suggested, however, that upon arrival in New York, Stensland, through his attorney, J. D. Newcomb, should demand the release of Stensland on the grounds that his arrest will be illegal and it is admitted that the question is a new one, the case being without precedent.

CONFERENCE AT OYSTER BAY

President Taking Great Interest in Political Situation in State of New York.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 5.—There was a political conference at Sagamore Hill today. President Roosevelt had as his guests Representative Ludius N. Littauer, Postmaster General Cortelyou, chairman of the republican national committee, and Lyman H. Bass of Buffalo. It is understood that both the congressional campaigns in the state of New York and the election of the state of New York are being thoroughly canvassed.

When Mr. Littauer returned from Sagamore Hill to take his train for New York, after spending several hours with the president, he emphasized again the fact that the president has a most keen interest in the outcome of the congressional election, and also that while he has determined to take no active part in the state situation, he is very desirous that the right thing be done by the party in straightening out its tangle.

It is apparent to every observing man in the state, he said, "that the situation today is such to demand the advent of a man big enough to entirely ignore bossism, a man who could administer the affairs of the state as a governor today in his own hand and who could command the vote of the republican party independent of factional opposition. New York has had ten years of republican rule. The state has prospered under that rule, and there is no doubt that a large percentage of young voters of the state are republicans in their inclination. What the party needs at this moment is the nomination of a man for governor who can unite all the republican voters of the state, and whose work in hand is to find that man."

PRESIDENT MAHON FOR PEACE

Street Railway Union Leader Finds Fault With Action at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The committee of the various unions on the various United Railways were in session today to take action on the latest development of the strike. The action of International President Mahon in declaring the union should have first submitted the disputed matters to arbitration will, it is thought, speedily bring the strikers to a disposition to meet the railroad company's proposal to arbitrate. President Calhoun, this morning again firmly insisted that the men should return to work before he would deal with them.

President Calhoun of the Carmen union, says in all probability the carmen will go back to work and then submit state arbitrators to arbitration.

RIFLE CORPS IS LOYAL

Officers Declare They Will Avenge Colonel if Life Is Taken.

SEVASTOPOL, Sept. 5.—In answer to the publication of a notice from the terrorists that a sentence of death had been imposed on Colonel Dumbadz, commander of a rifle regiment here, the officers of that corps in an open letter have announced that in case of an attack being made on the colonel they will exact vengeance on the leaders of the progressive parties.

Alexander Skrydoff, commander of the Black fleet and the military commander here, are very apprehensive, both regarding the attitude of the sailors of the fleet and the garrison of the fortress as being very serious. The annual course of the training squadron, as well as the regular fleet maneuvers, have been abandoned. The warships will only make short trips to sea, scarcely venturing beyond the range of the guns of the forts.

The military patrols in the city have been withdrawn inside the walls of the forts, the governor announcing that the men are needed for their regular military training, but it is said that the step is due to the fear that the soldiers will be corrupted if they are allowed to be in contact with the civilians who inhabit the city. The merchants of this city have practically been thrown on their own resources in the matter of protection from lawlessness. The governor, at a recent meeting of merchants, advised them to organize their own guard for a protection property, as soldiers could no longer be spared for police duty, and as the municipality is bankrupt and unable to maintain efficient protection.

The Jews, who are in a chronic state of error, interpreted the withdrawal of the Russian troops as the means by which they are to be lost on them and it is said that they were responsible for the alarmist reports that anti-Jewish outbreaks were imminent, which reached the outside world.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 5.—The council of ministers has sanctioned the plan permitting the Jews to open elementary and secondary schools under the same conditions as people of other creeds.

DOMINICAN REBELS DEFEATED

After Repulse They Make Second Stand and Fight is Not Settled.

CAPE HATTIEN, Hayti, Sept. 5.—A messenger who arrived here today from San Domingo brought news that the Dominican insurgents who had been besieging Monte Cristi on the north coast of Santo Domingo had been defeated and put to flight. In the recent battle the rebels of Dabon and the government forces were compelled to seek refuge in the fort where they were defending themselves with great courage. The fighting was still in progress when the messenger left the front.

The commander of the government forces at Monte Cristi is awaiting the promised reinforcements of 400 men before undertaking the pursuit of the rebels.

SECLUSION AND FASTING HURTS

Some Older Jesuit Delegates Suffer from Rules for Election of General.

ROME, Sept. 5.—Some of the older delegates of the congregation of the Society of Jesus are suffering from the seclusion and fasting entailed by the quinquennial. Anti-religious societies wishing to protest against the growth of the religious orders here are organizing a meeting for Sunday next at Castel Gandolfo, where they will serve refreshments to all comers. Fruit, light wines and more substantial things were offered, and it was noted that nearly all delegates coming away wore Sacramental badges.

The convention tonight was entertained by the Boise Symphony orchestra, which rendered a concert program in Convention hall. Utah today was awarded the grand sweepstakes prize for the best display of fruit and will carry away the \$20,000 prize. Idaho won the grand sweepstakes prize for the best display of grains and grasses grown under irrigation. Ada county, Idaho, won the grand prize for vegetables.

GUERRA TO AVOID BATTLE

Rebel Commander in Cuba Orders Fighting Delayed Until Middle of September.

HAVANA, Sept. 5.—Brigadier General Guevara, commanding the rebel forces in the province of Santa Clara, is reported to have received a commission sent to him by Pina Quera, the rebel commander in Pinar del Rio province, ordering Guevara to avoid any engagement with the government forces until after September 15, when, unless advised to the contrary, he must begin an energetic campaign.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Bids for Shoshone Irrigation Project Rejected by Interior Department.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The secretary of the interior today rejected the bids of the Billings Hardware company of Billings, Mont., for the construction of the Shoshone irrigation project in Wyoming. The Shoshone irrigation project in Wyoming is unreasonably high.

INSURANCE COMPANY TO STAY

Royal of Liverpool Increases Its Holding of Property in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The Royal Insurance company of Liverpool has purchased a lot 24x57 1/2 on the west side of Sansome street, adjoining its property at the northwest corner of Vine and Sansome streets. This purchase will give the Royal Insurance company a lot 62x75 feet, upon which it is about to erect a first-class modern office building, which will be occupied by the Royal and its associate company, the Queen Insurance company. The price paid for the property is \$250,000 per foot, which is considered a fair indication of values at this time.

REEDER DEFENDS PINCHOT

Kansas Congressman Strongly Endorses Work of Chief Forester.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS CONTINUES WORK

Dr. Head of Reclamation Service Opens Discussion on Water Right Laws of Different States.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 5.—Congressman Reeder of Kansas, who failed of an opportunity to speak during last night's general debate of the forest reserve question was called to the platform today. Reeder briefly to the controversy of last night he said it was his desire to endorse the administration of Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot. He made the statement that while Mr. Pinchot had drawn from his work the same salary as a congressman, Mr. Pinchot was not exercising that privilege, but instead was having his salary distributed among the people.

H. St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown exposition, made a witty address. He said that once before he knew better he was a member of congress, once he was "one of those unintelligent easterners" of whom he had heard so much during the sessions of the congress, but he was being enlightened and now almost wished he lived in the little gem state of Idaho.

"We of the east are ignorant," he said, "ignorant of the great progress of this people, and that's why I am here today. We want to cure you and as a remedy we want to take this congress to Jamestown next year."

George E. Chamberlain of Oregon presided at the afternoon session. Right Rev. Joseph Arsenault of Denver, the first speaker, who spoke of Italian immigration on western farms, deplored the tendency of immigrants from his country to gather in the slums of the big cities, but with this class he contrasted the thousands of thrifty Italian farmers who were cultivating farms in the west.

LAWS ON WATER RIGHTS

Discussion of "Laws Governing Water Rights and Methods of Allocating Water by Different States" Was Introduced by Dr. Elwood Mead of the Reclamation Service.

State engineers representing ten states were present, but the only speakers were John L. Lewis of Oregon and John W. Wade of Helena, Mont., president of the State Engineers' association. The speaker of Pittsburgh, in case Mrs. Chadwick applied for a pardon and release from the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus, where she is incarcerated.

Judge Wing was a witness in the case brought by the widow of Dr. J. J. Jutte, to secure possession of her husband's estate, which she alleged was wrongfully taken from her. Several hundred dollars are involved in the case.

Shortly after the supper entered the State Engineer, in the hands of Judge John D. Shaffer, and a bitter fight will be made when the time comes to rule on it. The case has been on trial for some months.

Judge Wing was formerly Mrs. Chadwick's attorney. According to the testimony, Mr. Friend engaged Judge Wing to go to Columbus and see Mrs. Chadwick and try to influence her not to make disclosures of his dealings with her and which would have the effect of nullifying the will. The case was argued in court by Judge J. J. Jutte, in examination, had Judge Wing practically admit that he had threatened that Mr. Friend would oppose her if she ever wanted a pardon in case she told too much.

IOWA MILITIA AT FORT RILEY

Hawkeye Militia Given Outpost and Patrolting Work and Regimental Evolutions.

FORT RILEY, Kan., Sept. 5.—Today the regular cavalry and infantry began a big maneuver by brigades in making dispositions for the formation of an encampment. The provincial brigades employed in the event of the day are each made a good sized army, about 5,000 troops taking part in the problem. This maneuver will be continued tomorrow and on Friday all of the regulars will unite in one command as a division in work in the same problem.

The morning drill of the Iowa troops had evolutions of the regiment. Late this afternoon the troops struck their tents again and pitched them on their A formidable looking redoubt is being built on the Fort Riley reservation near Morris Hill. The work was started by the engineers and the infantry at the camp has been taking turns at assisting digging the great trenches and breaking up the earth. Several hundred men are employed on the work at one time. Just after the close of the day, the troops were bivouacked in a position several miles away and blow the fort; up with their seven and five-inch shells.

PEACE DAY AT PORTSMOUTH

Anniversary of Signing of Treaty Observed by Inviting Commemorative Tablet.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 5.—The treaty of Portsmouth which ended the war between Japan and Russia was signed here a year ago today at 3:47 o'clock in the afternoon, and at the same hour today a tablet was unveiled to perpetuate the memory of the event. The day was observed as "Peace day" by the ringing of all the bells of the city at sunrise, noon and sunset, and during the afternoon several hundred people gathered at the navy yard in front of the general stores building, in which the envoys met a year ago, and with appropriate exercises celebrated the first anniversary.

The copper of which the tablet is made was alloyed with pieces of Japanese and Russian origin so that the event might be perpetuated by melted metals. The inscription reads: "In this building, at the invitation of Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, the treaty of peace was signed between envoys of Russia and Japan, and on September 5, 1905, at 3:47 o'clock in the afternoon, the war between the two countries ended."

FATAL WRECK IN MICHIGAN

Fast Train on Pere Marquette Strikes Freight and Tramps Will Die.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Sept. 5.—Pere Marquette train No. 5, generally known as the "Dyer," struck passenger train No. 10 at Wallin late last night. The Dyer is said to have been running ahead of time. No. 10 was just backing into the siding when the Dyer struck.

Three tramps, names not given, will die. Conductor Wilson had a leg and arm broken, and four men were more or less seriously hurt. Both engines were badly smashed.

CALL MONEY FORTY PER CENT

Market Opens at Seventeen Per Cent and Advances Rapidly to Above Figure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Money on call on the stock exchange today opened at the outset at 15 per cent and quickly advanced to 41 per cent. Yesterday's flurry to 20 per cent and the known condition of the banks, as disclosed in Saturday's bank statement, together with the course of the currency movement since, gives the explanation of the action of the money market. With the surplus of reserves above legal requirements as shown by the bank statement down to \$2,909,400, and withdrawals since the period of the statement on subtreasury operations of \$4,600,000, and a continued outflow of cash to the interior by express, the exhaustion of the loaning power of the banks is made clear. Calling of loans in the stock market put a stop to an early moderate rise and turned prices downward.

At 2:15 p. m. call money was quoted at 45 per cent. Prices for stocks receded about a point generally. The call money rate went up to 40 per cent, but the loss was regained about fifteen minutes before the closing, when call money was quoted at 35 per cent. One loan of \$50,000 was made at 40 per cent and some small loans at 35 per cent. The subtreasury today transferred \$1,500,000 to San Francisco by telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—At the close of business today Secretary Shaw announced that the Treasury will be credited with \$10,000,000 and until further notice the treasury will make deposits in national banks to facilitate the importation of gold.

Bonds available by statutes for investment by savings banks in Massachusetts and New York will be accepted for 90 per cent as security pending the arrival of the gold. The actual engagement of the gold must precede the deposit and the deposit must be paid as soon as the gold moves.

JUDGE WING USES THREATS

Cleveland Lawyer Tries to Force Mrs. Chadwick to Remain Silent.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 5.—Ex-Judge Francis J. Wing of the United States court, at Cleveland, practically admitted today that he had threatened Cassie Chadwick, the deformed "queen of finance," with the adverse influence of James W. Friend of Pittsburgh, in case Mrs. Chadwick applied for a pardon and release from the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus, where she is incarcerated.

Judge Wing was a witness in the case brought by the widow of Dr. J. J. Jutte, to secure possession of her husband's estate, which she alleged was wrongfully taken from her. Several hundred dollars are involved in the case.

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EDITOR WELCOMES HIM

In Welcoming the Distinguished Nebraskan Home Mr. Hitchcock Said:

"Mr. Bryan has but fifteen minutes, as 10,000 people are waiting for him at Lincoln from all over the state, but I think this will be sufficient for him to say to us what he thinks of the great welcome which has been accorded him on his homecoming by the American people."

Mr. Bryan stood for fully five minutes before the crowd could be quieted, due to cheering and to crowding of those within the station, who wished to hear his speech. He said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I have been speaking considerably during the last few days and I would like to bear with me for a few moments until my throat clears. When I will be all right and all can hear me. I would like to bear with me for a few minutes to express to you the gratitude I feel for the moment you have spent with me. I have reached the conclusion there are 14 types of beings, and in that crowd which came to meet me, I found each type had a perfect representative."

"Sixty Eyes Turned For the Land of the State we call home and our eyes have long yearned for this sight. Our hearts have been here several days. It was a long trip around the world and we not only went around the world, but we saw the world as it is and as far north as the Arctic circle. We have seen mountains and valleys, temples and castles, new buildings and old wealth stored and accumulated for years. We have talked with the representatives of all the systems, but my friends, in following the sun in its course we found no people like those of the United States. If a man who has never traveled abroad and has never seen any other land than his own in profile of these people, his pride would increase if he travels to make comparisons."

"No people on earth have as good systems of instruction as ours. I have seen many women, but it was to the immense advantage of the American woman. The American women have an advantage over the women of Europe. Max O'Reil once said: 'If I was to be born again, and the next time a woman, I surely would want to be born in the United States.' Our educational systems are far superior to those of any other land. We have been in countries where less than 1 per cent of the women were able to read and less than 15 per cent of the men. In another country, not more than one in 100 could write. This country excels, not only in educational advantages, but also in moral purposes."

"Work of America Abroad. We found new centers of education in other countries, planned by Americans, and it was very evident that this country spends more dollars than any other country in educational work. We found teachers everywhere from this country, giving people an opportunity to understand the advantages of western civilization. If there was ever any doubt in my mind concerning the Christian religion that has nurtured me, I have seen people take the water from the Ganges as if it had some healing quality. One prince, in his travels, always carried a supply with him to cure all his ills. We found superstition in an extravagant degree and I was glad that it was not more widespread here. It was my fortune to have learned early in life a religion superior to that which we distribute in the way of good."

"If I should be glad to give you, at a later date, the advantages of my observations when I have had time to give you what I have made. You must give me time to enjoy the evidence of your good will."

When Mr. Bryan had finished speaking

BRYAN WELCOMED AT OMAHA

Distinguished Nebraskan Welcomed into State by Omaha People First.

SPONTANEOUS RECEPTION AT DEPOT

Train Tarries Long Enough to Allow Him to Make Speech—Large Crowd Greets Him

Royalty.

"Glad to be at home, I can assure you," was the exclamation of William Jennings Bryan to the first man with whom he shook hands as his train pulled into Union station at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon on the Chicago, Great Western, and that man happened to be a reporter for The Bee. "The reporter felt better in my life," added Mr. Bryan, his face wreathed in smiles, as he looked out and beheld the vast crowd, waving and yelling their greeting to him and Mrs. Bryan.

And Mr. Bryan's appearance certainly bore the testimony to the fact that he had looked the picture of health. Mrs. Bryan, too, looked well and she also expressed delight at being home again after her long voyage, which was a happy one. Mrs. Bryan brought home with her a German dachshund.

Hitchcock in his private car at the end of the train. Gilbert M. Hitchcock took the initiative for the local committee and was at Bryan's car with a strong following before the train came to a standstill.

"Is he inside?" asked Mr. Hitchcock of P. C. Heafey, who was standing on the platform of the Bryan car.

"He is," responded Mr. Hitchcock. "Bring him out," replied Mr. Hitchcock. Mr. Bryan had not been informed before arriving that he was to speak in Omaha. When he came to the platform Mr. Hitchcock said, "Come on, William, you are supposed to make a speech."

"Oh, very well," replied Bryan. "The train left the Burlington station at 3 o'clock sharp and I will see you don't talk too long," said Mr. Hitchcock.

Surrounded by a squad of police under Sergeants Dempsey and Sigwalt, Mr. Bryan stood for a moment on the porch of the train car, which was waiting in front of the station. The crowd was so dense it was with great difficulty the police could pilot Mr. Bryan through. After the carriage was brought to the station, Mr. Bryan made a few introductory remarks, but it was some time before Mr. Bryan could speak, as the throng kept crowding from the station.

Editor Welcomes Him. In welcoming the distinguished Nebraskan home Mr. Hitchcock said:

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:			
Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
8 a. m.	80	2 p. m.	80
9 a. m.	80	3 p. m.	81
10 a. m.	83	4 p. m.	83
11 a. m.	80	5 p. m.	87
12 m.	87	6 p. m.	80
1 p. m.	80	7 p. m.	75
2 p. m.	78	8 p. m.	70
3 p. m.	70	9 p. m.	74

FRIENDS CALL ON FAIRBANKS

Vice President, Who is Passing Through, Speaks Feelingly of Death of Edward Rosewater.

Vice President Fairbanks spent about twenty minutes in Omaha last night, coming in on the Overland Limited. While the train waited he paced the station platform in company with friends, shaking hands with quite a number of people who approached, recognizing him from his appearance. One traveler who walked up to greet him, gave his name as Bradley and proved to be a member of a family who had resided in Ohio very close to where the vice president spent his boyhood days.

Among the Omaha people who greeted Mr. Fairbanks were Victor Rosewater, Luther Drake, Alfred Darlow, Henry T. Clarke, Sr., and one or two other. Speaking with Mr. Rosewater, Vice President Fairbanks said:

"I was very much shocked and grieved to hear of your father's sudden death. He was one of the truest and best men whom I counted among my friends. Edward Rosewater was responsible for my first visit to Nebraska, when I came out here in the early part of my career in the campaign in this state. When he was at Washington we always visited together and he gave me such suggestive information and advice, especially on subjects of interest to the people of the west. I have never passed through Omaha without notifying him, and he has always come down to the train to meet me and talk over public questions and the political situation. So this time not being able to see him I decided to wire his son in order to keep in touch with things in Omaha and Nebraska."

"The irrigation question is growing steadily important and has not yet reached its limit of significance. As I said on the train I think it will have a reflex action on other parts of the country besides the west and lead to the storage of river waters in eastern and central states for the purpose of insuring an even supply of moisture. I am glad to note in going through Nebraska how well the country looks and to hear that the crops are promising so big and that the people are in such a prosperous condition."

Vice President Fairbanks goes to his home in Indianapolis from here. He has an engagement for September 12 in New England and another soon after in Colorado Springs, where he will make an address at the Pike's Peak Centennial celebration. On this trip Mrs. Fairbanks will accompany him and they may pass through Omaha and stop off here on route.

Mr. Fairbanks' Lincoln welcome began when the train passed the state fair grounds. Hundreds of people who sighted the distinguished citizen were exposed at every available window.

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STRIKE IN LOS ANGELES

Carpenters and Plumbers Demand Closed Shop and an Increase in Wage Scale.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 5.—Practically all the union carpenters in Los Angeles, estimated at about 2,000, went on strike today in order to enforce their demands for an increase in the wage scale, "closed shop" and Saturday half holiday. Two hundred and eighty union plumbers also failed to report for work.

The contracting builders are firm in their determination to fight the unions to a finish and declare they will carry on their work on the same basis as before. A few of the large buildings under construction was suspended today, but there was no general tie-up, as there are many nonunionists employed on all large contracts and more were employed today.

MINNESOTA SCALPERS QUIT

Ticket Brokers Admit Defeat and Prepare to Go Out of Business.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—"Ticket scalping" in Minnesota is a business of the past. Today the ticket brokers of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, against whom an injunction was issued some time ago, directed them to refrain from dealing in cut-rate railroad transportation, came into the Ramsey county district court and the United States district court and practically admitted defeat. A stipulated decree was filed in the county court for a perpetual injunction and in the United States district court a stipulated settlement was