THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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PEAVEY CASE UP AGAIN

Hearings of Charges Against Elevator Company is Reopened.

STICKNEY OBJECTS TO FURTHER DELAY

Interstate Commerce Commission Overrules Motion for Postponement.

F. T. HEFFELFINGER IS FIRST WITNESS

Partner in Peavey Company Says Union Pacific Owns No Stock in It.

CONTRACT WITH RAILROAD COMPANY

Peavey Firm Handles 7,500,000 Bushels of Grain From Union Pacific Points For Which It Is Paid 1 1-4 Cents a Bushel.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Members of the Interstate Commerce commission reopened the old Peavey elevator case after listening to a long dispute between the various lawyers representing the parties to the suit relative to a supposed agreement for a continuance.

The dispute ended abruptly after President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western railway declared that he vigorously protested against any further delay in the hearing. President Stickney is one of the petitioners for the reopening of the case, which involves the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Peavey Elevator company and the Transmississippi Elevator company. One of the chief allegations in the case is that the railroad company granted rebates to the Peavey Elevator company and gave it a monopoly of the grain business along the railroad. Besides the Chicago Great Western railroad the petitioners are the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroads. The rebating is said to have been done at Omaha and Kansas City.

The first hearing of the case was held in St. Louis in July, 1905, and it was then closed. The three railroads filed their petitions for a rehearing, declaring that new evidence had been discovered.

When the bill of complaint had been read by Attorney Severance for the Chicago Great Western road, Attorney Baldwin, acting for the Union Pacific, declared that the only thing new in the complaint is the charge that the Peavey Elevator company had been given a few shipping facilities by the railroad, and this assertion, Mr. Baldwin declared, he was ready to disprove.

Heffelfinger Tells of Contract.

F. T. Heffelfinger, a partner in F. H. Peavey & Company, was the first witness. He denied the Union Pacific owns any stock in the Peavey company.

Mr. Heffelfinger during the afternoon session testified that the Peavey Elevator company at Omaha during the year had received 2,500,000 bushels of grain. Of this amount, he declared that 7,600,000 bushels came from the Union Pacific railroad and the remainder from Iowa points. He said the company received about 30 per cent of the shipments of the Union Pacific system. On the Union Pacific grain his company, he said, received 1¼c a bushel for handling, but when asked the amount received for taking care of the remaining 2,000,000 bushels, admitted a profit, but declined to state how much it was.

When asked if he did not think that the 1¼-cent contract did not make it easier for his company in the way of competition, the witness replied:

"Not a bit. We could continue buying country grain without the Council Bluffs elevator just the same as ever and all this fuss and public opinion against us would be gone. That house is now for sale."

Edward P. Peck, manager of the Omaha Elevator company at Council Bluffs was then called to the stand, but shortly afterward the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Commissioner Knapp announced that one or two of the commissioners will go to Omaha to hear the coal and oil case on Wednesday, while the others will remain in Chicago.

Cases in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Counsel representing the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company, F. S. Pomeroy, general traffic manager, and Nathan Guildford, vice president of the company, appeared in the United States circuit court today and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging them with rebating in connection with the traffic of the American Sugar Refinery company's product. The trial was set for October 10.

SHAW SPEAKS IN HANNIBAL

Secretary of Treasury Formally Opens Republican Campaign in Missouri.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 17.—Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, in an address here today formally opened the republican campaign in this state.

Secretary Shaw dwelt at length upon the tariff question and outlined the stand taken by the republican party. He said in part:

I am glad of an opportunity to visit Missouri. Last year Missouri was in the republican column, where it must stay. I am not here to elect men to office, but to lay down principles for consideration of the people. We are trying a great case before a jury, and that jury is the American people, whose verdict we all respect. People should lay aside prejudices and forget hereditary party instincts and endeavor to serve right and justice with their ballots; study the great principles of government and become well versed therein. This government is necessarily a government by political parties. Policies either correct, or incorrect, are presented to the people. These policies, not the individuals elected to office, run this government. Correct policies will succeed by the verdict of the people, and incorrect policies will surely fail.

QUIET HOLIDAY AT MONTEREY

Despite Rumors Against Foreigners There is No Trouble at National Fete.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Consul General Hanna telegraphs the State department from Monterey, Mex., stating that the celebration of the Mexican holiday was attended by thousands of Mexicans, Americans and foreigners. It was, as usual, very orderly in Monterey, and in spite of reports previously published in many papers in the Unitde States, that Monterey was the seat of revolution and that foreigners were today to be driven from the country, the patriotism and good will of the people were proven by their cordial manner toward foreigners. The speech of General Reyes was enthusiastically received by thousands and nothing marred the patriotic exercises of the day.

GENERAL SNIFFEN IN OMAHA

New Paymaster General Given a Great Ovation When He Enters New Duties.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—General C. C. Sniffen, now paymaster general of the army, was inducted into office today. As a result of General Sniffen's promotion there will be undoubtedly a number of changes in the station of paymasters throughout the country. Colonel Albert S. Tower, the ranking assistant paymaster general, and who withdrew in favor of Colonel Sniffen, will in all probability retain his present place in Chicago, which is entirely to his liking. Colonel Whipple, now stationed in Washington, will probably be retained here. Colonel Muhlenberg at Omaha may be assigned to New York, although it is known he prefers San Francisco. It is doubted if any paymaster general in twenty years had such a reception as General Sniffen received today, officials and clerks vieing with one another in welcoming Grant's assistant secretary to the head of the pay corps.

Speaker Cannon starts on his western tour September 24. He is booked for speeches in Nebraska and Iowa, his first date being in Omaha.

Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Hubbard, route 2, Pearl Persinger, carrier; Joseph Ludon, substitute. Iowa—Beacon, route 3, Dave H. Davis, carrier; Edward Porterfield, substitute; Davenport, route 6, William Speth, carrier; Richard Harkert, substitute.

Fred Brandeis of Omaha has been appointed a carpenter at Fort Crook.

The Northey has been appointed postmaster at Peaconsfield, Ringgold county, Iowa, Allen H. Fox, resigned.

STRIKE RIOTS IN FRANCE

Furniture Factory and City Prison Piled in Street and Burned by Mob.

GRENOBLE, France, Sept. 17.—Violent strike riots occurred here today. A mob tore down the doors of a big factory, carried out the furniture of the establishment, piled it in the street and set it on fire. Then the mob proceeded to the police station, believing that two of their comrades were in prison there, and sacked it, making a bonfire of the furniture and papers. The troops were able to disperse the mob only by the free use of their rifle butts. Reinforcements of dragoons and cuirassiers are expected here tonight.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN MEET

Proposition to Change Name of the Brotherhood is Under Discussion.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 17.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in session here, spent the entire day in discussing the changing of the names of the order. Before adjournment tonight it was practically decided to change the name to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The reasons leading up to this change are that fully 25 per cent of the members of the order are engineers, having been advanced from the time they first entered the order as firemen to that of engineers.

NEW JOB FOR HORACE G. BURT

Former President of Union Pacific Will Rebuild the Kansas City Southern.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 17.—The Star says: Plans are being completed for the practical rebuilding of the Kansas City Southern railroad. A corps of engineers is now in the field making surveys for lowering grades and reducing curves. A new survey is also being made for an extension of the line to New Orleans.

Horace G. Burt, former president of the Union Pacific, now chairman of the executive board of the Kansas City Southern, is in personal charge of the surveys. He has established his headquarters at Mena, Ark.

VANDALIA STRIKE SETTLED

Demands of Coal Miners Granted and 3,000 Men Return to Work Today.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 17.—As the result of overtures made today by the officials of the Vandalia Coal company to the district officials of the miners of Indiana, the strike at the mines of the coal company which involved 3,000 men has been declared off and the miners will return to work tomorrow. The coal company grants all the demands of the miners.

BRYAN IN TAR HEEL STATE

Nebraskan Takes Mr. Shaw's Asheville Speech as Text for His Remarks.

LARGE CROWD GREETS HIM AT RALEIGH

President McIver of State Normal School Dies of Apoplexy on Train and Night Meetings Are Curtailed.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 17.—William J. Bryan tonight in an address in this city closed the first day of his speechmaking tour of the Carolinas. His principal speech was at Raleigh, where he discussed railroad rates, trusts and other questions and answered some of the arguments advanced in recent utterances of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. His trip today was dimmed by the death of one of the party on the train, President McIver of the State Normal and Industrial school, and his speech here was confined largely to an Eulogy of that educator. He spoke briefly at Durham and Burlington. Tomorrow he is scheduled to make addresses at Winston-Salem, Kensville, High Point, Lexington, Salisbury, Concord and Charlotte.

Large Crowd at Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 17.—William J. Bryan arrived here today and made the first of eleven speeches scheduled for this state. A large crowd heard him.

At the outset of his speech Mr. Bryan said that North Carolina had a peculiar claim upon his affections, as it was one of the first states of the union to declare through its delegates that it wanted him for the democratic nomination of 1908. It was not difficult, he said, to locate the original Bryan man. In this connection he promised that in any future campaign the people of this state could always call upon him.

Mr. Bryan said he was doubtful in coming south if he was using his time to the better advantage and added that his coming was made still less necessary from the fact that Secretary Shaw had been here before. Taking up Secretary Shaw's Asheville speech, Mr. Bryan said he felt grateful to him for the service he had rendered the democratic party, but he had not paid North Carolina a high compliment. Secrtary Shaw, he declared, had tried to palm off in this state some second-hand clothing he could not get rid of in Iowa. He had brought a speech which had been rejected in his own state. He declared that Secretary Shaw is the high priest of "the stand-patters;" that he goes beyond every other republican in thinking that the republican party had done everything necessary.

"Secretary Shaw," he said, "has not a word in favor of any modification of the tariff schedule, while in other states, New England states and Iowa, conspicuous republicans are demanding it and even McKinley had reached a point where he saw something must be done to extend our trade."

Mr. Bryan Said:

"You can't take Mr. Shaw's argument as true without believing that these protected manufacturers got money out of the American people and then got in again out of the foreigners afterward."

On the question of democratic planks advocate by republicans, Mr. Bryan said that whenever a republican speaks of anything with praise and rejoicing he is speaking of something done in accordance with the democratic doctrine. When he apologizes he is talking about some purely republican doctrine. Everything the republicans say on the tariff, he added, is in the way of apology.

As to President Roosevelt as a warrior, Mr. Bryan said that two years ago, Governor Black in nominating the president, delivered a eulogy on war, saying the country needed a man of blood and iron. "At the St. Louis convention," said Mr. Bryan, "I quoted this and said it was a challenge to christian civilization. Now isn't it strange that within two years the man who was then called the God of war has won his greatest victory and laid the foundation for his greatest glory as a maker of peace between Russia and Japan."

Coming to the question of trusts, Mr. Bryan said that "You don't enjoin horse thieves, but put them in the penitentiary. But trust magnates must be just asked to desist before the uproar becomes too near. They found that did not go and they said we will actually fine you $5,000 when you can make $100,000 during the trial. We say treat rich and poor alike. Talk about anarchists, the republican party has made more anarchists in this country by discriminating in the punishment of the rich

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THE HARMONY LIST.

For state senators:
- L. C. Gibson.
- Charles L. Saunders.
- B. F. Thomas.

For representatives:
- S. C. Barnes.
- F. C. Best.
- Henry T. Clarke, jr.
- N. P. Dodge, jr.
- J. T. Dougherty.
- Oliver S. Erwin.
- A. R. Harvey.
- Michael Lee.
- F. S. Tucker.
- James Walsh.

Take this list into the booth with you and vote for all three senators, but for only nine of the names for representative.

LABOR FEDERATION MEETING

Regular Quarterly Session of Executive Council Begins in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—The regular quarterly meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor began today. The following members were present:

President Gompers, Vice Presidents Duncan, O'Connell, Morrison, Hayes, Keefe and Valentine. Treasurer Lennon and Secretary Morrison. Vice president Mitchell will reach here tomorrow.

The financial report for the eleven months of the federation's fiscal year showed the receipts to be $152,890, the balance on hand October 1, 1905, $114,265, making a total of $307,156. The expenditures for the eleven months were $206,732, leaving a balance on hand September 1 of $100,423. By assessment $51,728 has been raised and paid over to the International Typographical union to assist in its eight-hour fight. Secretary Morrison's report showed that in 1906 charters were issued to six international unions, four state branches, forty-nine central bodies and 229 federal labor unions and local trade unions, an increase of twenty chartered bodies over 1905. It was announced that the labor representation committee will report later as to the federation's campaign program. Besides the amounts contributed by unions in other ways it was reported that the twenty-five international unions contributed $146,225 direct to the relief of the San Francisco sufferers. President Gompers reported on the question of a universal label for all the international organizations or for the seal of the American Federation of Labor as a universal design and parts of the various union labels issued by the affiliated organizations.

A number of organizations were reported favorably disposed and a large number opposed to the surrender of their right to issue their own label without any one design. The report will be submitted to the federation convention at Minneapolis in November.

The complaint made by the working people of Porto Rico against the alleged treatment accorded them was laid before the executive council, and the reply to the report submitted by Governor Winthrop to President Roosevelt was ordered to be transmitted to the president.

GERMANS MAKE A SHOWING

Delegation of Manufacturers Call Upon President to Talk of Tariff Laws.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt today received a delegation of manufacturers from Germany, who sought relief from what they considered restrictive legislation in American custom houses against imports from Germany.

President Roosevelt referred them to the Treasury and State departments and indicated he would receive a report regarding the complaints from officials of these departments. The delegation left immediately for Washington.

After the interview with the president C. Leo Zoffen, who headed the delegation, said a tariff war by Germany against the United States was avoided last year because it had been represented that American customs regulations would be so amended in favor of German imports as to do away with the vexations complained of. Up to this time, he said, no step had seemingly been taken. He said the agrarian members in the Reichstag favored a tariff war against America, and that the failure to amend the obnoxious customs regulations would serve as an excellent excuse for the beginning of this war next July.

HEARING ON PURE FOOD LAW

Dr. Wiley and Other Government Officials Meet Men Interested at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A committee, consisting of Dr. W. H. Wiley of the Department of Agriculture, S. N. D. North, director of the census, and James I. Gerry of the Treasury department, which was appointed by act of congress, today began a governmental hearing on the scope of the new pure food law.

Nearly 100 members or representatives of leading firms in various cities were present and the object will be to hear from them the good and bad features of the new law.

The questions being debated under the first of the twelve groups of arguments include one regarding "How will the law affect dealers, who on January 1 next have on hand goods which do not comply with the law."

The commission will sit twice daily.

Dr. Wiley in his address opening the hearing, said the commission desires to frame rules to enforce the act so as to make the least possible disturbance to business conditions and give the least annoyance to manufacturers, jobbers and public.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CAMPAIGN

Republican Convention Will Be Held Tuesday with Result Still in Doubt.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 17.—The day before the republican state convention found members of the party in a state of anxious uncertainty as to the outcome of the five-cornered contest for the gubernatorial nomination which for months has involved the state in one of the most intense campaigns in its history.

Not one of the five avowed candidates for nomination as head of the ticket at tomorrow's convention today would make any claim of having a majority of the delegates. Winston Churchill, the novelist, is one of the five candidates for the nomination.

Wife Murderer Arrested.

CANTON, O., Sept. 17.—James Cornelius, a well known contractor, is in jail charged with the murder of his wife. He admits striking the woman with a window weight in a quarrel.

HUNDREDS IN GREAT DANGER

Storm Sweeps North Carolina Beach and Cuts Resort Off from Mainland.

MANY ESCAPE ON TROLLEY CARS

Trestle Washed Away Soon After Last Car Crosses and 200 Remaining Are Taken Off in Surf Boats.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 17.—For six or eight hours upward of 200 men, women and children were cut off from the mainland in imminent peril, while the cottage, hotel and railroad property was damaged to the extent of $10,000 by a fierce northeast storm which swept Wrightsville Beach, nine miles east of Wilmington today. The storm reach the zenith of its fury between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning. Hundreds of cottagers received their first intimation of danger upon awakening this morning to find breakers sweeping clear across the beach to the Sound and rolling high up on the mainland, two miles beyond. Five trolley cars brought a number of early risers across the sound on the trestle, by which it is reached, while the waves swept the trestle. Those left at the beach were afraid to cross the trestle, which gave way immediately after the last car reached the mainland. The storm increased in fury until noon, when the rescue work was begun.

Surf boats were sent across the channel at great risk, bringing first the women and children, then later the men, the last of the number being brought over at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Sheriff Frank H. Stedman was among those caught at the beach and at once swore in a number of deputies who closed the barrooms and patroled the beach tonight to prevent looting of the places there.

At Carolina Beach, further down the mainland, there was some damage to cottages, but the residents had left there the day before on notice of falling barometer. At Southport, at the mouth of Cape Fear river, the harbor craft had a narrow escape from the storm, several passenger boats being damaged. The Clyde liner Navahoe, due here at 4 o'clock this afternoon, had not arrived at 8 p. m. She probably encountered the gale off this coast and put to sea to escape its fury.

Tonight the storm abated and no further damage is expected. Wire communication with Southport has been cut off since early today.

Train Service is Abandoned.

NORFOLK, Neb., Sept. 17.—Heavy rains, reaching five inches in some places in a few hours, filled northeast Nebraska rivers bank full and tore out several miles of railroads. On the main line of the Omaha road between Omaha and Sioux City several miles of track are out and on the branch between Norfolk and Sioux City several miles and a bridge. Train service on that line is abandoned. It cannot be restored before a couple of days. The bridge went out last night. One train had a narrow escape from going in. The engineer felt the structure sinking and backed up quickly.

WAYNE, Neb., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The worst and most destructive rainstorm ever known in this section of the state occurred last night, rain falling nearly all night. Dogtown, Deer and Logan creeks were out of their banks this morning and the valleys were flooded for miles, entailing a loss of thousands of dollars to the farmers and property owners.

An immense amount of hay is destroyed and considerable small grain, cattle and hogs lost, fences washed away and destruction wrought on every hand. Ross & Fortner lost many hogs, Kerwin Bros. many cattle, and at the brick yards of J. F. Sheerbahn many thousand brick, ready to burn, were ruined, besides other damage to the plant. Many bridges on all of the creeks are out and miles of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha's Bloomfield and Wayne tracks are washed out to the east and west of Wayne. It is expected no trains will run for two or three days. It is impossible to estimate the loss yet. It will be large to the community and land owners in the territory deluged.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 17.—The tremendous rain which fell in and around Lincoln last night and today caused heavy damage, particularly in the country, where hogs were drowned, haystacks floated away and railroad track washed out. North of Valparaiso the Union Pacific had several miles of track washed out, and also a long section near Raymond. The Omaha train due out of Lincoln this morning was unable to proceed. The road also sustained serious damage to its line in the vicinity of Wahoo. The Northwestern is also a victim of floods. At Wahoo the bridge was washed away and it was necessary to

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FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA

Fair and Warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	67	1 p. m.	62
6 a. m.	62	2 p. m.	64
7 a. m.	61	3 p. m.	65
8 a. m.	60	4 p. m.	65
9 a. m.	61	5 p. m.	66
10 a. m.	64	6 p. m.	66
11 a. m.	62	7 p. m.	66
12 m.	61	8 p. m.	65
		9 p. m.	65

STRIKE AT WABASH SHOPS

About Three Hundred Boilermakers, Machinists and Blacksmiths Suspend Work at Various Points.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—When informed of the dispatch from Springfield, Ill., to the effect that more than 300 boilermakers and machinists of the Wabash railroad shops went out on strike today, General Manager Henry Miller of the Wabash road stated that his advices were that about thirty men went out at Springfield.

"Boilermakers, blacksmiths and machinists to the total number of about 300 went on strike at Moberly, Mo.; Fort Wayne, Ind., and Springfield, Ill., today," he said, "after having received the following proposition:

"Neither side will gain anything by a rupture if the men will continue to work. We are willing to have another conference and if we cannot agree as to when and what increases shall be the matter shall be sumitted to arbitration.

"These men leaving will not affect the handling of business and the indications are that the matter will be adjusted without delay. The total number of men out is about 300."

It is understood here that the strike will affect the whole system.

FORT WAYNE, Sept. 17.—One hundred and thirty-two machinists and boilermakers, in addition to helpers, at the shops of the Wabash railway struck today on refusal of the company to pay 32 cents per hour.

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 17.—Forty-eight machinists and twenty boilermakers of the Wabash railroad here went on strike today for an increase in wages.

BOY BANDITS ARE CAUGHT

Gang in Pennsylvania, Which Planned to Blow Up Trains is Taken.

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 17.—Two members of the "Jesse James, jr.," gang of Hellertown, which had planned among other crimes to wreck a train, burn a mill and blow up a hall, today pleaded guilty to the larceny of books and other things from the public school buildings at that place and were sent to the house of refuge. They were William Bast, 15 years old, who was captain of the "gang," and Floyd Ettwein, 16 years old.

Chief of Police Zimpfer testified that "Captain" Bast had confessed after his arrest that each member of the gang had taken oath before he was admitted to membership. The oath, administered by the captain while the candidate for membership had his hand resting on a skull, that had been stolen, is as follows:

I swear on this skull, the emblem of death, to be true to the black flag under which I have enlisted. I will be faithful and true to my comrades in all action and will obey the commands of my captain. Father or mother, wife or child, shall not be sacred in my eyes if duty demands their death. If I fail in any of these things may I be killed and my bones left to bleach like this skull I now grasp. This is my oath.

After he had been sentenced "Captain" Bast made a further confession that another member of the band had planned to kill with poison a resident of Hellertown for some fancied wrong.

NAVAL EXAMS ARE DELAYED

Midshipmen Will Be Given Opportunity to Complete Work as Watch Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Navy department has decided to change the date for the examination of the midshipmen graduates of the Naval academy class of 1906 from November 1 to November 15. This change is made on the recommendation of Rear Admiral Evans, who states that there are a number of these midshipmen on duty on ships of the Atlantic fleet as watch and division officers and it would be of great benefit to make the date as late as possible so as to allow them to bring up their respective commands to as high a state of efficiency as possible before they are detached from duty for examination for promotion to the grade of ensign.

Instructions have been sent to the Pacific and Asiatic stations to hold their examinations on November 15, the idea being to have a simultaneous date for the event.

ACTIVITY IN ARMY

Twenty-five Thousand Men Can Be Landed in Cuba Within Ten Days.

THREE BATTLESHIPS ENROUTE TO HAVANA

Cruiser Newark Sailed Yesterday and the Minneapolis Will Sail Today.

TAFT WILL REACH HAVANA TOMORROW

Early Today Party Will Embark on Cruiser Des Moines at Tampa.

INSURGENTS READY TO ENTER CAPITAL

Three Thousand Men Near City Await Arrival of Pino Guerra's Force—Revolutionists Becoming Defiant.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Cuban legation late tonight received a cablegram from the Havana government announcing that Senor Hevia, the director of the State department of Cuba, has resigned, that his resignation has been accepted and that Pedro Diago, the director of the Department of Justice, has been appointed to succeed Senor Havia. The appointment of a successor to Senor Diago as director of the Department of Justice is not announced. Senor Diago has been an official of the Cuban government for the last eight years. While the Cuban legation has no advices indicating the reason for the change and Charge Padro y Ameida will not discuss it, it is believed here that it grows out of dissension between President Palma and Senor Diago over the forthcoming investigation of the situation by Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Battleships Enroute to Havana.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—All day yesterday, and far into the night, the staff of the quartermaster general of the army was engaged in preparing for eventualities in Cuba. While there is no fear that armed intervention will be necessary the outbreak of hostilities against Spain found our army so unprepared for attack that it is not proposed to find us lacking again so far as the transportation of troops is concerned.

From a close canvass of the situation it can be said the quartermaster general's department is ready to land a brigade in Cuba in three days, and in ten days it could have 25,000 men on the island fully equipped for strenuous service in the field.

Officers on leave who see in the Cuban situation a chance for real soldiering are reporting for duty; naval commanders are anxious to have their shore leave curtailed. While the Cuban situation may turn out to be only a "flash in the pan," there is no denying the fact that every department of the army and navy is at work with a view of being prepared should it be necessary for the government of the United States to interfere by force of arms to put down the rebellion.

Commander Colwell of the Denver at Havana telegraphed the Navy department today that all was quiet in Havana. Hostilities formally ceased yesterday and definite settlement of the troubles seemed possible today. The reassuring dispatch, together with the visit of Secretary Taft and Acting Secretary Bacon, indicates that the movement toward peace in Cuba is well under way. At the same time no changes have been made in the naval program. The Louisiana, Virginia and New Jersey are now on their way to Havana. The Newark sailed from Norfolk this afternoon and the Minneapolis will sail from League island tomorrow. With the force already at Havana and that which will be there in a few days the Navy department feels assured that it will be amply able to prevent any trouble in Havana and it appears that the movement of such a force toward the Cuban capital was due to the fact that there was grave danger to the capital of Cuba.

The Navy department has been informed that the Des Moines passed Tortugas this morning and will arrive in Tampa bay at midnight. The train bearing Secretary Taft and party was reported three hours late this afternoon, so that the Des Moines will be ahead of time and ready to take them aboard when they arrive.

Dixie Due at Cienfuegos Today.

The Dixie, which left Havana last night is expected to arrive at Cienfuegos tomorrow afternoon, the distance being 540 miles. A report has been received from Cienfuegos saying that gross outrages have been committed in that vicinity and a plantation next to the Constancia plantation has been burned and the Constancia threatened. A demand was made upon the Constancia plantation for 1,500 rounds of ammunition and the insurgents threatened the place if their demands were not complied with.

Every confidence is felt at the Navy department in the forces which has been sent to Cuba to meet any situation which arises.

While there is a pacific feeling, preparations are going forward by the War department to meet anything that may arise, if it should be necessary for a strong force to intervene.

It is stated that troops and transports will soon be available and only await orders in case the mission of Secretary Taft fails and hostilities are renewed and are beyond the control of the Cuban government.

Advices received today and over night at the State department simply tended to confirm the press dispatches from Havana that arrangements were making for a suspension of hostilities until the subject of difference could be considered with Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon.

Will Protect British Interests.

In answer to an inquiry the State department has responded that in affording protection to American interests in Cuba during the revolution, the United States will also give protection as far as possible to British interests and property.

General Frederick Funston is enroute from Spring Lake, Wash., to this city and is expected to arrive here on the 20th. Instructions were issued by Secretary Taft for General Funston to report here at the earliest moment and telegraphic orders were at once sent to him.

It is supposed that General Funston was to accompany Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon to Cuba, but the orders issued do not contemplate such an arrangement. As explained at the War department General Funston will report at the department and await instructions from Secretary Taft. If the secretary should deem General Funston's presence in Cuba desirable in the negotiations that are to be conducted with the Palma government and the Cuban insurgents, he will send the

Why Andersen Should Be Beat

(From The Bee of Saturday Evening.)

It is notorious that in the recent senatorial campaign the railroad program was to prevent any nomination of United States senator in state convention and thereby throw the choice of senator back to the legislature, where a corporation man might be elected by the usual jugglery and bribery of legislators. With this object in view the railroad pluggers set out to pack the republican state convention with uninstructed delegations, who were to have been manipulated to vote against convention nomination.

One step in this railroad program contemplated splitting the Douglas delegation in order to play one part of it against the other and prevent the preferred Omaha candidate from having the benefit of the solid vote of his home county. This division of the Douglas delegation was to be accomplished by inflicting upon the voters the outrageous "rotation" ballot, designed to disfranchise a large part of the rank and file of the party and produce a confusion that would prevent the effective expression of the popular will.

The mandamus suit by which the "rotation" ballot was saddled on the people of Douglas county was instituted in the name of Charles J. Andersen, who was a willing tool of the railroad schemers and corporation hirelings. In the light of this example of abject subserviency to the railroad bosses, the candidacy of Charles J. Andersen for renomination to the legislature is an insult to the people of this county.

The coming legislature will pass on railroad legislation most vitally affecting the commercial interests of Omaha and will be called upon to take action to force the railroads to pay their taxes. Our people may unwittingly send some railroad tools to the legislature, but they should not send a man who so plainly and openly acknowledges his railroad masters.

It is the duty of every loyal republican to put the brand of repudiation upon Charles J. Andersen.

Polling Places for the Primaries

FIRST WARD.
First District—1119 South Sixth street.
Second District—801 Pacific street.
Third District—1703 South Tenth street.
Fourth District—919 Bancroft street.

SECOND WARD.
First District—2323 South Twenty-ninth street.
Second District—2023 Vinton street.
Third District—1501 Vinton street.
Fourth District—1710 Vinton street.
Fifth District—2204 South Sixteenth street.

THIRD WARD.
First District—1519 Webster street.
Second District—318 South Tenth street.
Third District—319 North Fifteenth street.
Fourth District—410 South Thirteenth street.
Fifth District—1417 Jackson street.

FOURTH WARD.
First District—1704 Capitol avenue.
Second District—422 South Eighteenth street.
Third District—718 South Sixteenth street.
Fourth District—314 South Twentieth street.
Fifth District—2301 Davenport street.

FIFTH WARD.
First District—2806 Sherman avenue.
Second District—2835 Sherman avenue.
Third District—2626 (barn) Sherman avenue.
Fourth District—1848 (rear) Sherman avenue.
Fifth District—1156 North Sixteenth street.

SIXTH WARD.
First District—2307 North Twenty-fourth street.
Second District—1716 North Twenty-fourth street.
Third District—2004 North Twenty-eighth street.
Fourth District—2122 Military avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.
First District—2719 Leavenworth street.
Second District—1535 Georgia avenue (barn, rear).
Third District—1334 Park avenue.
Fourth District—2106 South Thirty-third street (barn, rear).

EIGHTH WARD.
First District—1417 North Twenty-fourth street.
Second District—1721 Cuming street.
Third District—520 North Sixteenth street.
Fourth District—2423 Cuming street.

NINTH WARD.
First District—2603 Cuming street.
Second District—3028 Hamilton street.
Third District—3304 Davenport street (barn).
Fourth District—211 South Thirty-sixth street (barn).
Fifth District—2912 Farnam street.

TENTH WARD.
First District—1013 South Tenth street.
Second District—1523 Leavenworth street.
Third District—2121 Leavenworth street.
Fourth District—1424 South Sixteenth street.
Fifth District—1321 William street.

ELEVENTH WARD.
First District—4008 Hamilton street.
Second District—2926 Farnam street.
Third District—3422 Leavenworth street.
Fourth District—705 South Twenty-seventh street.

TWELFTH WARD.
First District—4430 North Twenty-fourth street.
Second District—3524 Ames avenue.
Third District—2918 North Thirtieth street (barn).
Fourth District—3014 North Twenty-fourth street.

SOUTH OMAHA—FIRST WARD.
First District—Twentieth and Missouri avenue.
Second District—635 North Twenty-fourth street.

SECOND WARD.
First District—Twentieth and R streets.
Second District—Twenty-fourth and Q streets.

THIRD WARD.
First District—Broadwell & Rich coal yard.
Second District—Thirty-fourth and U streets.

FOURTH WARD.
First District—Twenty-fifth and P streets.
Second District—Q street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth.

FIFTH WARD.
First District—722 North Twenty-seventh street.
Second District—Thirty-ninth and L streets.

SIXTH WARD.
First District—1214 North Twenty-fourth street.
Second District—416 North Twenty-fourth street.

COUNTRY PRECINCTS.
Benson—Town hall.
Chicago—Elkhorn town hall.
Clontarf—4402 South Thirteenth street.
Douglas—School district No. 55.
Dundee—Dundee engine house.
East Omaha—School district No. 49, Anderson's dwelling house.
Elkhorn—Elk City hall.
Florence—City hall.
Jefferson—Mangold's lumber yard, Bennington.
McArdle—Woodmen of the World hall.
Millard—School house, Millard district No. 17.
Platte Valley—Opera house, Valley.
Union—Modern Woodmen of America hall, Irvington.
Waterloo—Masonic building, Waterloo.