THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XXXVI—NO. 93. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1906—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

MAGOON GOES TO CUBA

President Announces His Appointment as Provisional Governor of Island.

PLANS CHANGED TWICE DURING DAY

At Request of Secretary Taft Former Nebraskan Was Ordered to Manila.

MESSAGE CHANGES STATUS OF AFFAIRS

Secretary of War Withdraws Suggestion and Appointment is Made.

GENERAL BELL WILL GO TO HAVANA

Chief of Staff Will Start for Cuba Sunday to Consult with Mr. Taft on Disposition of Troops.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—It was announced at the White House this afternoon that upon further consideration of the subject the president had decided to adhere to his plan formed yesterday and send Charles E. Magoon to Cuba to relieve Secretary Taft as provisional governor, allowing Governor Winthrop to remain in Porto Rico, where his services are needed.

It was stated late today that the president had reached his intention not to send Governor Magoon to Cuba as announced earlier in the day, because of advices then in hand from Secretary Taft intimating that the arrangements made for Governor Winthrop assuming the duties of provisional governor had gone too far to be changed conveniently. A later dispatch from the secretary put the matter in a different light and indicated that the secretary was willing that the governor should remain in Porto Rico. President Roosevelt, who has all along been anxious to have Mr. Magoon go to Cuba, acted promptly on the secretary's dispatch and immediately announced the appointment of Mr. Magoon. This decision, he feels, leaves Governor Winthrop to finish important work which he has in hand in Porto Rico and will delay but for a few months Judge Magoon's departure for the Philippines.

General Bell Ordered to Cuba.

At the president's request, General Franklin Bell, chief of staff, will proceed as soon as possible to Havana to consult with Secretary Taft as to the disposition of the American troops.

When General Bell returned to the War department, after his personal conference with the president, in which he received his orders to go to Cuba, he found on his desk a direction by the president that General Thomas H. Parry, assistant chief of staff should be designated as acting chief of staff in General Bell's absence.

General Bell said he knew practically nothing of the reasons for his being ordered to Cuba, except that the president had received from Secretary Taft a request that he be ordered there.

While in Cuba General Bell, by virtue of his rank will be in command of the American troops on the island. General Bell will probably leave for Havana the last of this week, as he will have to go from Tampa or Miami, Fla., on a merchant liner next Sunday.

Magoon Starts Saturday.

Judge Magoon late today was informed that Secretary Taft wanted him to come to Havana at the earliest moment, and he will leave here Saturday, which will enable him to catch a steamer from Miami, Fla., due in Havana Tuesday. General Bell, who has been ordered to Cuba, will accompany Mr. Magoon.

Tonight Mr. Magoon, Secretary and Mrs. Root and Rev. Dr. Peabody of Groton, Mass., were guests at dinner at the White House.

Secretary Root and Judge Magoon, as well as the other dinner guests, remained at the White house through most of the evening. While it is assumed that there was some discussion of the Cuban situation in connection with the president's selection of Judge Magoon as provisional governor no further information on the subject was given out tonight. The date on which Judge Magoon will assume the office has not yet been fixed. The policies he may pursue in the administration of that government, it is understood, will not be made known until he has conferred with Secretary Taft and become thoroughly acquainted with the situation on the island.

REBELS ARE LAYING DOWN ARMS

Alacrity with Which Order is Obeyed Surprises the Most Sanguine.

HAVANA, Oct. 3.—The alacrity with which the rebels are laying down their arms to the commission appointed to superintend that important phase of the termination of the revolution is the greatest surprise the provisional government has yet encountered in its smooth working program. This operation is now well under way in the vicinity of Havana, 700 of Guerra's men with their horses having already been entrained for Pinar Del Rio, while one brigade marched to Guanajay today without a sign of disorder.

Hundreds of persons from Havana went out to Santiago de Las Vegas and Rincon today to view the disarmament. They were disappointed at not seeing the rebels actually surrender their guns, but, nevertheless, they witnessed an interesting sight. As a concession to the men, General Funston and Major Ladd permitted them to take their arms to Pinar Del Rio, where most of the men joined the insurgent army. The rifles, however, were first counted by officers of marines under the direction of Major Ladd and the men will be required to surrender them before leaving the train at Pinar del Rio. The marines sent to Pinar del Rio last night were prepared to enforce order and see that the disbanded rebels dispersed quietly to their homes. General Guerra had promised that one thousand men would be ready for entrainment today, but the preparation of the muster rolls required so much time, as each contains a minute description of every man's horse in order to prevent substitution en route after arrival, that another special train conveying 400 men and horses will leave Rincon for Pinar Del Rio tomorrow.

Little Fighting in Revolution.

The remainder of Guerra's men will be marched to Guanajay and other nearby points in Pinar del Rio province as rapidly as the muster rolls are prepared. According to the testimony of an American named Harvey, formerly a Roosevelt Rough Rider, who has been with the insurgents, the amount of actual fighting during this revolution was really very small. Harvey says that most of the fighting he had seen was between game cocks. About ten per cent of Guerra's

(Continued on Second Page.)

BANK ROBBERS IN RUSSIA

Attempt is Made to Rob Cashier, but Men Are Taken by Police.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—5:15 p. m.—A bold attack made by a number of revolutionists this afternoon on the cashier of the branch custom house here was frustrated by the quick action of the police, who captured several of the attacking party after a fusillade, during which one man is reported to have been killed.

The firing occurred at the Bourse end of the palace bridge, one of the most frequented thoroughfares in the city, situated hardly 100 yards from the winter palace and the admiralty. The affair caused great excitement among the operators on the Bourse and the general public.

The cashier was returning in a carriage from the treasury with over $10,000 for the payment of the salaries of the customs employes, when two men armed with revolvers sprang at the horse's head and seven others surrounded the vehicle and covered the cashier with their revolvers. The police apparently had advance information of the plot, for they immediately surrounded and opened fire on the revolutionists, who answered the fire and attempted to flee, but ran into the hands of a se[illegible] of plain clothes policemen. One of t[illegible]utionists was killed and five were [illegible] three of them being students [illegible] Three men escaped. The man ki[illegible] mere youth.

POTI, [illegible]sia, Russia, Oct. 3.—Twenty-five [illegible]n with rifles and revolvers, wh[illegible] the Black sea steamer Czare[illegible]ge at various points between [illegible], a port on the Black sea, and N[illegible] on the east coast of the Black [illegible] succeeded in abstracting and getting [illegible]y with $6,000 from the mail and the ship's treasury during the night of October 1. Firing their weapons and shouting at the steerage passengers not to move, the robbers drove the crew into the steerage and occupied the approaches to that part of the ship, threatening the passengers and crew with death if they resisted. The first-class passengers fired some shots at the robbers, who, however, compelled the captain of the steamer to order the immediate cessation of the firing, threatening to shoot the captain, the two mates and four sailors whom they had detained as hostages, if the firing was continued. After securing the money the robbers compelled their hostages to put them ashore in one of the ship's boats.

HERSEY WISE TO THE WIND

Weather Maps Showed American How to Travel Fast in Balloon.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, Sixth cavalry, United States army, winner of the international balloon contest, and Major Hersey, his companion, arrived here from England this morning. Much of the American's success is attributed to Major Hersey's knowledge of meteorological conditions, obtained as the result of long service in the weather bureau at Washington. Before the departure of the United States, the winning balloon, Major Hersey closely examined the latest weather reports and knew instantly that the heavier and faster outer currents would be at the lower surface and with wind revolving about the center, from left to right, would inevitably change their direction and carry the balloon northward toward England. Consequently, while the rivals of the Americans were vainly testing the upper strata, the latter remained close to the earth, their guide rope touching much of the time. Their judgment was vindicated by the fact that, although the United States was the twelfth balloon to start, it was the first to reach the English coast.

ANARCHIST PLOT IN SPAIN

Attorney General Alleges Modern School to Be for Instruction in Violence.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—The attorney general, in presenting in court today the case of Senor Ferrer, director of the Modern School of Barcelona, who is charged with being connected with the attempt upon the life of King Alfonso May 31 last, submitted evidence to prove that the prisoner, under the name of the "Modern school," conducted an establishment for teaching anarchy to youths, was privy to Manuel Morales' plot to assassinate King Alfonso, aided Morales with money and assisted in concealing and disguising the would-be assassin and accomplice after the bomb explosion of May 31.

STRIKERS QUIT AFTER FIGHT

Trouble at Fort William, Ont., Ends When Police and Men Shoot.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., Oct. 3.—A number of armed striking freight handlers, Greeks and Italians, yesterday surrounded the Canadian Pacific Railway company's boarding house, in which were fifty strike breakers, brought here from Winnipeg. The boarding house was defended by twenty of the company's police. A large number of shots was fired and a constable was wounded and several of the strikers were shot in the legs.

After the trouble a deputation of strikers interviewed the mayor. Later the strike was called off unconditionally, so far as the Greeks and Italians were concerned.

Anti-Military Manifesto.

ROUEN, Oct. 3.—A large number of posters were placarded on the walls here during the night, signed by the anti-military association, summoning the new recruits to desert from the army if they believed they were "unable to endure the insults, punishments and vexation of barrack life" and concluding with an invitation to the women of Rouen to form an "International Society of Mothers to resist the despots of the government which is still thirsting for human blood." The police tore down the proclamations shortly after daylight.

French Girl a Terrorist.

TOULON, France, Oct. 3.—A girl arrested here on the charge of throwing a bomb at the governor of Ekaterinoslav and who claimed to be a Russian, turns out to be French. Her name is Jeanne Tilly. As a result of association with Russian students in the Latin quarters of Paris she joined the terrorists and undertook the task of killing a prominent Russian official.

Storm Damages Shipping.

L'ORIENT, France, Oct. 3.—Many fishing craft have been lost in a storm which has just swept over this coast.

Battleship at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Oct. 3.—The United States battleship Wisconsin arrived here today from Yokohama.

PEAVEY SAID TO BE FAVORED

Kansas City Grain Man Says Company Can Outbid Rivals at that Point.

ROCK ISLAND MANAGER TESTIFIES

Harry Gower Says Allowance Was Made to Private Elevators to Place Them on Level with Others.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—E. O. Moffett of the Moffett Commission company of Kansas City, Mo., was the first witness at today's session of the Interstate Commerce commission, which is investigating alleged rebates on grain. Moffett testified that owing to an allowance of 1¼ cents per hundredweight, which he declared is given by the Union Pacific Railroad company to the Peavey Elevator company, which has a number of elevators in Nebraska, the elevator company is enabled to bid a higher price on the Kansas City Board of Trade for grain shipped from points on the Union Pacific line than any other traders. In this way, said Moffett, other traders are placed at a great disadvantage.

Harry Gower, freight traffic manager of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company; Secretary McVann of the Omaha Grain exchange and J. T. J. Broadenax, president of the board of trade of Kansas City, were the afternoon witnesses. Mr. Gower testified that for some time his company paid the J. Rosenbaum Grain company an allowance of 1¼ cents a hundredweight on grain elevated by it in Kansas City. Mr. Gower asserted that it was necessary for the railroad to do this to compete with the Union Pacific and other railroads, which were elevating their own grain.

Secretary McVann, who was the next witness, denied that the Omaha Grain exchange has boycotted the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, as was testified by witnesses yesterday.

Mr. Broadenax declared that railroads in Kansas City clean, grade, elevate and clip their grain in their own elevators without any more charge than the rate for transportation. In view of this the private elevator loses money in shipping grain, because its owner must pay the freight rate as other shippers and besides stand the expenses of cleaning, grading and clipping in his own elevator. His point was that the railroads should allow the private independent elevator man a certain amount to cover this loss. The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Bids Asked for Construction Work on North Platte Irrigation Ditch.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska, Ansley, route 1, Benjamin F. Jones, carrier; James W. McManis, substitute. Carroll, route 2, John H. Vanscoik, carrier; Peter VanBuskirk, substitute. Dubois, route 2, James M. Sparks, carrier; Clyde E. Clinton, substitute. Lincoln, route 2, George W. Greenameyer, carrier; Harold Greenameyer, substitute. Iowa, Blanchard, route 1, Joseph White, carrier, Minnie White, substitute. Oxford Junction, route 2, John A. Schedeck, carrier; Mike Shedeck, substitute.

William A. Jimerson has been reinstated as rural carrier for route 2 at Liberty, Neb.

The secretary of the interior is asking for proposals for the construction of a diversion dam and head works on the North Platte river, Nebraska, in connection with the North Platte irrigation project. The work involves the excavation of 160,000 cubic yards of earth and rock, furnishing and placing in structures about 10,000 feet of lumber and the construction of 8,000 cubic yards of concrete masonry. Bids were opened at Mitchell, Neb., November 1.

C. L. Allen of Pierre, S. D., has been appointed copyist in the land office. John H. Whaley, John A. Griffin, Early Casten and Charles E. Fink of Cheyenne, Wyo., have been appointed railway clerks.

Major George T. Holloway, paymaster, will proceed from St. Louis to Omaha for temporary duty as chief paymaster of the Department of the Missouri.

CONTRACT SYSTEM FOR CANAL

Tentative Decision by Officials to Adopt This Method of Construction.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A tentative decision has been reached by Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal commission that the Panama canal be built by contract. An announcement of the final determination of the canal officials respecting the methods of construction is expected in a few days.

Chairman Shonts had a long conference last night with President Roosevelt, at which this and other matters relating to the canal were considered fully. The president is anxious that a conclusion be reached on all questions of canal construction as soon as possible, so that the actual work of construction may be pressed vigorously. Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens have been working for many weeks on the subject of constructing the great waterway by contract. They have prepared specifications for the work, which are now being considered before the issuance of invitations for proposals.

In this connection it is understood that the president has not abandoned his contemplated trip to Panama and will not unless the Cuban situation or some other question should become so acute as to require his presence in Washington. Chairman Shonts expects to be in Panama at the time of the president's visit, but it is likely that instead of accompanying the president he will go to Panama in advance to supervise arrangements for his reception.

DEDICATING A NEW CAPITOL

Harrisburg Prepares to Welcome President When State House is Thrown Open.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—Thousands of vistors have already come to Harrisburg for the dedication of the new state capitol tomorrow. President Roosevelt and his party will arrive from Washington in a special train at 1 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will be met at the railroad station by the capital dedication commission and Mayor Gross of Harrisburg. The party will be escorted by the governor's troop to the capital, where Governor Pennypacker and other distinguished Pennsylvanians will receive the president.

The celebration will be opened informally tonight with the illumination of the city and with a public band concert.

TO AK-SAR-BEN VISITORS

Visitors to Omaha during Ak-Sar-Ben week are specially invited to inspect the home of The Bee in the magnificent Bee building and the unrivaled mechanical plant by which the daily issues of this paper are produced, with assurance that the process will prove interesting and profitable. The best time to see the machinery in operation is between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS

Convention Meets at Providence and Declares for Nomination of Senators by People.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3.—The democratic state convention for the nomination of candidates for the various elective state offices was held here today.

The platform denounces "the boss system," which, it declares, dominates national and state affairs. "The government of the state," it asserts, "has passed to the boss because Rhode Island has a constitution which gives representation in its law-making body to its territory rather than to its manhood," has "robbed Rhode Island of millions of dollars' worth of franchises and privileges and bestowed them on men who have contributed out of their ill-gotten wealth to the support of the system, not out of gratitude, but because that system exempted from taxation that wealth so corruptly given them."

The establishment of the eight-hour day for all state and municipal work is demanded, as are the calling of a constitutional convention with representation based on population and the enactment of a corrupt practices law applicable to elections and primaries.

The platform also favors the election of United States senators by direct vote.

James H. Higgins, mayor of Pawtucket, who was nominated for governor by acclamation, in a speech declared that in Rhode Island "the money and rights of the people have been bargained away for individual profit and the good name of the state dragged in the mire," and that "a brutal boss, with a warped conception of public morality and hideous disregard of even the outer forms of political decency, has sold our laws and offices from an auction block in the state house."

The ticket was completed, as follows:

Lieutenant Governor—Charles M. Sisson, Providence.

Secretary of State—William Palmer, East Providence.

Attorney General—Edward M. Sullivan, Cranston.

State Treasurer—John K. Archambault, Warwick.

COLD SHOULDER FOR LAWYERS

Insurance Commissioners Decided They Do Not Want Any Advice.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—(Special Telegram)—R. W. Breckenridge, chairman of the committee of insurance of the American Bar association, who met the subcommittee of his committee here for the purpose of appearing before the convention of state insurance commissioners, left for Omaha tonight. Mr. Breckenridge appeared before the convention to urge a number of reforms relative to life and fire insurance policies. He insisted that laws should be passed prohibiting bribery of insurance commissioners and employes and that there should be legislation looking to simpler forms of fire insurance policies. The committee of the American Bar association, although present by resolution of that association and by invitation of the chairman of the conference committee, Mr. O'Brien of Minnesota, the convention paid little or no attention to the recommendations formulated by the insurance committee of the American Bar association. In fact it was a clear case of the insurance commissioners of the several states represented blazing their own pathway without any advice from the lawyers who desired to set them right.

Today representatives of the convention, including John L. Pierce, insurance commissioners of Nebraska, and B. F. Carroll, secretary of state and ex-officio insurance commissioner of Iowa, called on the president and spent the day in sight-seeing. All reforms looking to the regulation of life and fire insurance companies doing business in the several state it was decided today to refer to a committee of fifteen which will meet in Chicago on November 15.

TWO EXPLOSIONS PROVE FATAL

Accidents in Factories at Pueblo and Baltimore Kill Several Persons.

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 3.—At an early hour this morning a "blow-out" at blast furnace "E" of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's works in this city caused the instant death of two men and two others were so badly injured and burned that they cannot live. The explosion is supposed to have been due to gas. A fifth man was believed to have been caught in the falling debris and crushed, but this has not been definitely established. An eye-witness says he does not believe more than five persons were hurt, notwithstanding exaggerated reports sent out.

The furnace has been in operation only a year and cost about $1,000,000. It is not known how badly it is damaged.

The names of the dead and injured are not yet given.

Another of the victims died this afternoon at the hospital. It is said all five men are foreigners.

Accident Near Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—Four men were killed and eight others injured, two perhaps fatally, in an accident at the works of the Maryland Steel company at Sparrows Point today. Three of the dead are negroes. The victims were overwhelmed by a rush of flaming gas and coke from a hole in one of the blast furnaces, caused by the forcing out of its socket of a casting which holds the compressed air pipe.

The men had just put in a new air pipe and the blast had been turned on about ten minutes when the accident occurred. The officials of the company, after an investigation, declared that no unusual conditions caused the accident. They were at a loss to account for it. No explosion occurred and the furnace was not damaged.

Canadian Pacific Dividend.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—The Canadian Pacific railroad at its annual meeting held today decided to distribute this year an additional 1 per cent dividend to the shareholders. This means that they will receive 7 per cent in all. The additional 1 per cent comes from the sale of western lands.

HUGHES ACCEPTS NOMINATION

Republican Candidate for Governor of New York Outlines His Personal Platform.

REAL ISSUE IS DECENT GOVERNMENT

He Says His Ambition is to Give the State a Sane, Efficient and Honorable Administration.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—With the declaration that the issue in the forthcoming campaign in this state is not to be one of republican principles or of democratic principles, or a partisan issue at all, but the vital issue of decent government, Charles E. Hughes of this city tonight formally accepted the nomination for governor, which was brought to him by a committee from the republican state convention recently held at Saratoga.

The ceremonies of the notification of Mr. Hughes and of the other candidates was held at the Republican club in West Fourth street and followed a dinner at which Mr. Hughes met the members of the new republican state committee, who had been in session here today. Among the other guests at the dinner were former Governor Odell and former Governor Frank S. Black, and they were among the first to congratulate Mr. Hughes on the conclusion of his brief speech.

Speech of Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes spoke as follows:

Highly appreciating the honor you have conferred and realizing keenly the responsibility to be assumed, I accept the nomination. As a life-long republican, as one loyal to the principles and best traditions of the party, I respond to the call of the convention.

We enter upon the campaign inspired by the example and fortified by the achievements of our great leader, Theodore Roosevelt.

The national administration, with its record, has strengthened its hold upon the confidence of the people. The activities of congress in the interest of all the people have been attested by the passage of the railroad rate act, the meat inspection act, the pure food act and the employers liability act.

In referring to this record of the federal administration, I should not be understood to imply that this is a campaign of national issues. The paramount issues in this campaign are state issues. But in the matters which I have mentioned we find a notable record of achievement which presents a striking contrast to the noisy pretensions of the hour.

Our state administration has also accomplished many genuine reforms.

Real Issue of Campaign.

Here Mr. Hughes enumerated the reforms with special reference to life insurance companies. He continued:

What do we find in opposition to us? A masquerade. An independent league, whose independence has been betrayed, and a so-called but spurious democratic party which has violated every principle of democratic government.

Vain is it for our opponents to parade in the livery of virtue. Empty are their professions and hollow their declarations and promises.

If you would know the sort of administration we should have in the event of their success look at the Buffalo convention, for there you will find their motives and their methods mirrored—their motive, selfishness, and their method, intrigue.

We test the sincerity of their independence by their efforts to procure the democratic nomination.

We test the sincerity of their appeals to American ideals to their despotic proceedings.

We test the sincerity of their attacks upon the question of money in politics by their use of money in politics.

We test the sincerity of their devotion to the interests of the people by their efforts to foment disorder and exploit ignorance in the interests of self-ambition.

What then is the supreme issue of this campaign? Is it not an issue of the republican record. Is it not an issue of republican principles or of democratic principles. It is not a partisan issue at all. It is the vital issue of decent government.

The question is whether the unholy alliance that succeeded at Buffalo shall capture the state of New York.

An Unbossed Administration.

In my message to the convention I stated that if elected it would be my ambition to give the state a sane, efficient and honorable administration, free from taint of boasism or of servitude to any private interest. This is my position in a nutshell.

It will be an unbossed administration. I believe in party organization—in clean, efficient organization. I promise all members of the party fair treatment and just consideration. No individual, or group of individuals, and no private interest will be permitted to dictate policy. I shall decide and act according to my conscience and as I believe the public interest requires.

I promise an honest administration. It will be my aim to make the administration of the government efficient and economical. I am not committed to specific measures. I promise an examination, careful and impartial, of all matters within the scope of my authority, and such action as my honest judgment shall approve.

Every practical measure for the real benefit of labor will have my cordial support.

I shall spare no effort to make effective the reforms in the business of life insurance so essential to the interests of policyholders.

I promise the enforcement of the law with equal severity and in equal justice to all, rich and poor, corporations and individuals.

We make our appeal to the common sense of the American people, which has never failed to express itself decisively in a great crisis. We are pledged to achieve reforms in the American manner, in accordance with the genius of our institutions and with love of truth and evenhanded justice.

It is in this spirit and with these pledges alone that I accept the nomination.

BRYAN SPEAKS IN ST. JOE

Nebraskan Addresses Crowd of Ten Thousand Persons in Missouri City.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 3.—William J. Bryan spoke in St. Joseph tonight to a crowd of 10,000 persons. His train was late in arriving and it was nearly 10 o'clock before he began his address. Many sat in the tent, in which the speaking occurred, for five hours waiting to hear Mr. Bryan. The Nebraskan was introduced by C. F. Booher, candidate for congress, as the next president. He thanked the chairman, saying the announcement was very pleasing to him. Mr. Bryan said that President Roosevelt is popular because he has carried out the teachings of democracy. While the trusts were attacked, Mr. Bryan said little of the railroads. At the station Mr. Bryan was met by a committee of four which included R. E. Culver, attorney for the Chicago Great Western, and R. M. Spencer, solicitor for the Burlington.

Another Meat Inspection Rule.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The secretary of agriculture today further amended the meat inspection regulations with regard to the interstate shipment of meats, which, prior to October 1, 1906, have been externally treated with small quantities of preservatives, the regulation being intended to extend the same latitude to meats as was given in the pure food law to codfish.

Canadian Miners May Strike.

SPRINGHILL, N. S., Oct. 3.—A strike of the 1,500 employes of the Springhill Coal mines is probable by next Monday. The unions demand an advance in wages and notice has been given that unless the demands is granted work will cease next week. The mine owners have offered an advance of 5 per cent, but the unions decline to accept.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Cooler Thursday, Friday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	53	1 p. m.	73
6 a. m.	52	2 p. m.	75
7 a. m.	51	3 p. m.	75
8 a. m.	53	4 p. m.	76
9 a. m.	57	5 p. m.	75
10 a. m.	63	6 p. m.	74
11 a. m.	67	7 p. m.	68
12 m.	72	8 p. m.	65
		9 p. m.	63

JAPANESE BANK IS ROBBED

Men Beat Cashier and Escape with Five Thousand Dollars in Cash.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Armed with revolvers and pieces of gaspipe, two robbers entered the Japanese bank Kimmon Ginko, also known as the Golden Gate bank, at 1588 O'Farrell street, at noon today, and after probably fatally beating two clerks, escaped with $5,000 in gold.

The robbers chose a time when there were but few persons transacting business in the bank and the sensational and bold deed was so quickly effected that it was all over before the crowd of people passing the doors of the institution were aware of what had taken place. While one of the hold-up men engaged the paying tellers of the bank, the other walked to the rear of the bank and, going behind the counter, picked up a sack containing $5,000. The action of the robber who went to the rear of the bank was witnessed by one of the clerks, who immediately raised a cry of alarm. The cry had scarcely left his lips before he was struck down by the man who was carrying out the gold.

The robber who had been talking to the paying teller drew a piece of gas pipe from his pocket and struck him a blow that rendered him unconscious.

Both robbers stopped long enough to beat their victims into unconsciousness and then walked leisurely from the bank and disappeared. The crime was discovered a moment or two later when several customers entered the bank to make deposits. They found the Japanese lying prone on the floor and immediately gave the alarm.

The police arrived shortly afterward and the two men were taken to the hospital. There it was said their death probably was a matter of but a short time. Both are believed to have fractured skulls.

Despite the fact that the police in every portion of the city are on the lookout for the robbers not the slightest trace of them has been found.

SEVENTY-FIVE MEN ENTOMBED

Explosion in Coal Mine Near Bluefields, W. Va., May Result in Many Deaths.

BLUEFIELDS, W. Va., Oct. 3.—As the result of an explosion this afternoon at the West Fork mines of the Pocahontas Collieries company, where the explosion of 1902 occurred, in which Superintendent O'Mally and fourteen others lost their lives, seventy-five men are supposed to be entombed. Two rescue parties have entered the mines and up to 11 o'clock tonight two men named Dolbert and Godash have been rescued and revived. The mine is reported to be on fire and the work of rescue is retarded. The cause of the explosion is not determined. Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood of the mines. Crowds of men, women and children remained about the drift mouth anxiously awaiting news of relatives and friends among the miners.

The explosion took place in what is known as the St. Paul entry of the mine. Reports of the number of entombed men vary from sixty to one hundred men. The lack of brattice cloth helps to retard the rescue work and a carload of it is being hurried forward on a special train from Bluefields. The definite results of the explosion will not be known for perhaps twelve hours.

The force of the explosion was hardly noticeable at the mine's mouth, as the entry in which it occured is two and a half miles in the mountains. A number of men in the south mine were almost suffocated before they were rescued.

SNYDER BEATEN TO DEATH

More Evidence that Son of Kansas City Banker is Victim of Foul Play.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 3.—Acting Coroner Bagley of Hillsboro is so convinced that Carey Snyder, son of R. M. Snyder, the Kansas City millionaire, was murdered that he has ordered the sheriff of Washington county to reconvene the jury which was impaneled on Monday, when the body of the Kansas City banker's son was found. A more minute examination of Snyder's skull by the authorities revealed injuries at the base of the skull that must have been made by a bludgeon and which would have caused death. The belief is spreading that Snyder was murdered and his body secreted because he knew too much about the robbery of the Forest Grove bank last year, though it is not hinted that he participated in that crime, which is alleged to have been committed by George Berry and a man named Brashear. Snyder's brother-in-law, Perry and Brashear are ex-convicts, having served terms in the Kansas penitentiary.

DEMOCRATS CARRY GEORGIA

Only Opposition to Election of Hoke Smith Comes from the Socialists.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 3.—The regular state election, held in Georgia today, resulted in the practically unanimous election of the democratic nominees, headed by Hoke Smith for governor. The only opposing ticket was that of the socialists, headed by J. B. Osborne.

Returns received by the Constitution up to a late hour tonight show that the constitutional amendment providing for a court of appeals was carried, though a large vote was cast against it in some sections.

Balloting all over the state was very light and practically no interest was shown in the state ticket.

NEBRASKA MISSIONARY DIES

Rev. Jacob Burkhart from Roseland Loses Life Saving Children in India.

LAPORTE, Ind., Oct. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Report received today by relatives says Rev. Jacob Burkhart formerly of Roseland, Neb., is dead and Rev. Mahlon Lapp, is dying from injuries inflicted by a jackal at Dhamtari, India.

The animal attacked some little girls at midnight in the orphanage in charge of the two Mennonite missionaries, who rushed to the rescue and were bitten. Two girls were also hurt.

ADVENT OF THE KING

Ak-Sar-Ben XII Comes Unto His People, the Subjects of Quivera.

HAILED BY LARGEST CROWD ON RECORD

Estimated that Nearly Quarter of Million People Witness This Great Function.

SUPERB CLIMAX OF STREET FESTIVITIES

Kingdom More Prosperous and Citizens More Happy Than Any Previous Year.

CITY ONE VERITABLE BLAZE OF GLORY

Parade is Complete Success in Every Detail, the Floats Carrying the Theme with Striking Harmony.

Weather: Fair and cooler Thursday; Friday, fair.

Attractions:

Street fair at carnival grounds.

Airship ascension at 4:45 p. m.

"Six Sinners from Broadway" with Fay Templeton at the Boyd.

"Senator's Hope," at the Krug.

"Turned Up," at the Burwood.

Vaudeville at the Orpheum.

Thursday afternoon, flower parade.

Friday night, coronation ball at Coliseum.

Attendance—	This Year.	Last Year.
Wednesday	2,503	3,201
Thursday	5,196	5,483
Friday	5,740	6,033
Saturday	17,183	13,401
Monday	10,121	12,201
Tuesday	34,644	16,098
Wednesday	35,182	30,095

The route of the flower parade today will be from the tent at Twenty-fifth and Farnam, east on Farnam to Fifteenth, north to Douglas, east to Eleventh, south to Farnam, west to Fifteenth, south to Howard, west to Sixteenth, south to Leavenworth, and then countermarch to Cuming and Izard streets, where the parade will disband.

"The state? I am the state," exclaimed Louis XVI and the world laughs.

"The state? I am the state," well might Ak-Sar-Ben XII have exclaimed and his world would have added one more plaudit to that deafening storm of applause with which it received him last night. But the French monarch was a fitful man and Quivera's king is an indomitable personality, the ruler of a great, strong, prosperous and proud people, and he forbade.

What king on his throne could have matched the twelfth scion of the house of Ak-Sar-Ben as he swept majestically and triumphantly up through the long, dense lane of human beings last night to receive the scepter of his authority?

Unmatched, unrivaled, unparalleled in the history of this superb festival which has made Omaha and Nebraska famous was the advent of this king, were the circumstances attending his coming, was that tremendous mass of humanity which witnessed the impressive function and cheered to see the climax of the beloved festivities, whose real culmination is the coronation of king and queen Friday night.

Crowds attending the annual electrical pageants have been estimated in previous years as high as 200,000. Last year's crowd was variously placed between 175,000 and 200,000. Those estimates may have been correct. It is impossible to tell. But this year it is the general opinion of those adapted to making such estimates that the crowd was larger than ever seen in Omaha since the memorable day when William McKinley immortalized the Transmississippi exposition with his presence. If that estimate is correct then more than 200,000 people witnessed the advent of King Ak-Sar-Ben last night.

Crowd Gets Money's Worth.

The immense crowd was a fitting tribute to the excellence of the pageant, which was admittedly the most beautiful that has ever attended the annual function. Ablaze with myriads of white and colored lights the floats were dazzling to the eyes of the multitudes. Like a huge dragon with lights sparkling from every scale the monster procession wormed its way down the street to receive the plaudits of the loyal subjects of the old monarch.

And the people were not slow in showing their fealty to the king. Gathered from every corner of Quivera they vied with each other in shouting their plaudits. The float bearing King Ak-Sar-Ben XII was cheered from the beginning to the end of the triumphal march. The applause begin in charge of Chief Donahue appeared to gan when the squad of mounted policemen clear the way and it continued almost unabated until the lights on the chariot of the king had disappeared in the distance. Certain portions of the parade struck the popular fancy better than others and received a larger share of the applause, but there was praise, noisy and demonstrative, for all of them. The bands, which had been gathered from all over the realm, even from the land of the Dakotas, drew rounds of applause wherever they discoursed.

The board of Ak-Sar-Ben governors, with their pure white uniforms and mounted on their restive steeds, headed the procession proper and received suitable homage from the masses. The huge title float, "The Nations of the Earth," swept past the reviewing stand and was accorded similar honors. Cheers for the nations followed as the national representatives passed the stand and to all of them Mayor Dahlman doffed his hat in salutation.

Climax of Demonstration.

The great demonstration came when the gorgeously lighted creation representing America swept into view. The cheers for the national emblem, mingled with those for King Ak-Sar-Ben, whose regal chariot was close behind. The applause burst out spontaneously and re-echoed time after time. The first float stopped a second while greetings passed between the mayor and the occupants. The king's equipage did not stop at the reviewing stand. Following the precedent set last year the formality of handing the keys to the king was not observed, although the keys had been provided and were all ready to be given into the royal hands. King and mayor were face to face for an instant while a sign of recognition passed between them and then the procession moved on and the crowd closed in front of the stand.

Thus was accomplished, amid demonstrations of joy from his loyal subjects, the entrance into his beloved city of King Ak-Sar-Ben XII, greatest of his line.

Parade Best of All.

The parade was a splendid success. It reflected great credit upon its authors and executioners. The theme, "Nations of the Earth," proved a most popular one and one susceptible of great development. The floats were beautiful and interesting or comical and entertaining, as was the motive.

Title Float.

The Nations of the Earth. A strong-armed young woman, the daughter of the nations, held aloft the word "title," while behind her Atlas had the earth elevated