NEWS SECTION.
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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

A Paper for the Home
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

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FREEDOM FOR JEWS

Larger Degree of Liberty Promised Persecuted People in Russia.

TO REVISE RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE

Premier Stolypin's Organ Says Policy of Concentration is a Failure.

ARTICLE REVIEWS THE JEWISH PROBLEM

Dangerous Element Able to Leave Pale Over the Golden Bridge.

POVERTY CAUSES LACK OF PATRIOTISM

Men Who Are Hungry Cannot Be Expected to Understand the Benefits and Obligations of Citizenship.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—Premier Stolypin's organ, the Rossia, today published a long article apparently intended to prepare the way for the promulgation of the reforms in the condition of the Jews as outlined in these dispatches November 12. The paper stated that with the view of allaying the anticipated storm of protest on the part of the reactionists, the projected Jewish reforms will not give the Jews full equality, nor permission for them to spread through the country and acquire the lands of the peasants, but they will have the right to live everywhere inside the pale in the country as well as in the cities. The restrictions imposed on Jewish merchants and artisans will be revised, including granting them permission to dwell outside the pale. The article reviews the Jewish problem since it was acquired, with Poland, 139 years ago. It declares that the forcible concentration within the pale of 5,000,000 Jews, or 1½ per cent of the population, has proved a failure and has not prevented the most dangerous elements, the Jewish intelligencia and plutocracy, from penetrating into Russia over the golden bridge, while poverty has stricken the residue. The pale, the article asserts, forms an accumulator in which the revolutionary energy of the Jewish proletariat has been developed, adding:

Patriotism and Poverty.

"Men who are condemned to live on one herring and two potatoes a week cannot be expected to understand the benefit or obligations of citizenship. Loyalty stops where famine begins. A full equalization of the Jews with the Russian population, however, is impossible at present, because the Jew massacres within the pale are in a state of revolutionary white heat and would carry the torch of sedition through the whole of the interior. It must await the final solution of the agrarian question, which would prevent the Jews, through the money power, from acquiring the land of the impoverished peasants and restoring the state of servitude. But, without waiting for the convocation of Parliament, the Jews must be granted the right to live everywhere within the pale of the regulations governing the residence and privileges of the Jews in the interior provinces must be revised. Too long has the problem been bandied about from commission to commission, until it has assumed its present acute, inflammatory character, which is finding expression on the one side with the bomb of the Jewish anarchist and on the other side by anti-Jewish excesses."

Russian Colonel Sentenced.

MOSCOW, Nov. 16.—Colonel Semanovski, commander of the Rostoff grenadiers, has been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment in a fortress for failure to suppress the mutiny in his regiment in December, 1905.

GRANGE CONFERS DEGREES

Matter of Insurance Will Be Given Consideration at Meeting in Denver.

DENVER, Nov. 16.—The National Grange convention occupied most of the time today with the ceremonies attendant on the conferring of sixth and seventh degrees.

Aaron Jones of Indiana has been appointed chairman of a special committee of five members created to consider the question of creating a life insurance system in the grange and report at the next annual meeting some feasible plan on a national or a state basis.

Ohio and Connecticut are the only states bidding for the next convention. The sentiment of delegates seems to favor Hartford, Conn., as the meeting place next year.

Only one officer is to be elected at this meeting—a successor to Governor C. J. Bell of Vermont, who is a member of the executive committee. All other officers hold over for another year.

AGREEMENT IS EXPECTED

Cotton Factors Look for No Strike in Fall River Textile Mills.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Agents handling Fall River goods in this market say they anticipate no trouble growing out of the demand for more wages. The tone of their advices is to the effect that some form of compromise will be tried by which the operatives will be offered an advance, but not as large as they ask.

The question will not come to a critical point for some days, as the ultimatum of the textile council does not become effective until the 19th instant. Before any radical action can be taken, the unions will have to hold special meetings, and in the meantime it is believed a basis of agreement will be reached among the manufacturers, according to the reports circulated here.

COMMENT OF JAPANESE PRESS

San Francisco Situation Not Taken to Show Spirit Unfriendly to Islands.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Ambassador Wright has supplied the State department with editorial extracts from one of the more important Japanese newspapers which, he says, reflect the views of the government in relation to the friction in San Francisco growing out of the refusal of the school board to admit Japanese pupils to the public schools.

The articles are remarkably moderate and friendly in tone, making it appear that the trouble is extremely local and that it cannot in any sense be permitted to hinder the growth of closer relations between America and Japan. They also indicate a desire of the Japanese to enter into a reciprocity treaty with America to strengthen the commerce between the two countries.

PEARY'S SHIP IS DAMAGED

Nova Scotia Shipwrights Hear from Arctic Explorer Regarding Condition of Vessel.

SYDNEY, N. S., Nov. 16.—A message has been received from Commander Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, by a local firm of shipwrights stating that his steamer, the Roosevelt, has been considerably damaged.

The message came from Battle Harbor, where the Roosevelt was last reported and where it lay on Friday last. One blade of the steamer's propeller is gone and the rudder is considerably damaged as a result of the battle with the ice floes. As the Roosevelt on its trial trip averaged only ten knots an hour, it is thought these accidents will slow it down to about three or four knots an hour.

Battle Harbor is about 40 miles from here. Mrs. Peary, the explorer's wife, and W. S. Quigley, representing the Peary Arctic club, are here awaiting the Roosevelt's arrival.

POOR RUSSIAN CROP REPORT

In Many Provinces Peasants Take to Bed to Weaken Pangs of Hunger.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The crop reports received here from seventy-one provinces and districts of Russia show the yield of wheat to be 15,055,000,000 pounds and rye 28,255,000,000 pounds. The winter grain crop, deducting the seed grain, leaves for feeding the population 338 pounds per man, much of which is exported.

In several of the interior provinces the peasants have taken to their beds, lying motionless for days at a time in order to weaken the pangs of hunger and mixing their scanty supply of grain with pig weed to make more filling for bread.

The ministry of commerce has declined the proposition of the Hamburg-American Steamship company for special concessions in the transportation of Russian emigrants from Baltic ports.

PLOT AGAINST JAPAN FOUND

Betting Syndicate Said to Have Attempted to Damage the New Battleship.

TOKIO, Nov. 16.—An extraordinary story is current here of bets having been laid by foreigners in Yokohama against the successful launching of the battleship Satsuma at Yokosuka yesterday and of attempts to make the launching a failure.

About $500,000 is said to have been wagered at odds of 7 to 3 against a successful floating of the warship, and workmen formerly of Yokohama are reported to have been bribed to place impediments in the ship. The detection of these the day before the launching, it is added, led to the discovery that a workman had actually been arrested, but his examination with a view of ascertaining whether he was connected with the alleged betting syndicate has thus far been inconclusive.

FRANCE AND SPAIN JOIN

Marines of Two Nations Will Be Landed in Morocco if Necessary.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—3:50 p. m.—Spain and France have arranged to make a naval demonstration and land marines in Morocco should such measures prove necessary for the protection of foreigners before the ratification of the Algeciras convention and the installation of the international police, which is not expected to take place before February 1, 1907.

The French cruisers, Gloire, Admiral Aube and Jean Gambetta, and several torpedo boats and destroyers will be held in readiness to sail at short notice from France to Moroccan waters.

Lebaudy's Balloon a Success.

MANTES-SUR-SIENE, Department of Sienne-et-Oise, France, Nov. 16.—M. Lebaudy's new dirigible balloon, La Patrie, constructed for the aerostatic division of the French army, had a successful trial here today. The airship was maneuvered over the plain at Lavicourt and at Faras Bonnieres, ten miles and back to the starting point, being aloft one hour and fifteen minutes, with five men in the car. War Minister Picquart was present. La Patrie is constructed on the same general plan as M. Lebaudy's previous airship.

Trouble in Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—King Alphonso has been hastily recalled to this city from his hunting expedition. It is believed that a cabinet crisis is simpending. War Minister de Luque is resisting the pretensions of Generals Weyler and Polavieja to the field marshalship, vacant, owing to the death of Count de Cheste. Weyler and Polavieja base their claims on their "victories in Cuba and the Philippines islands."

Germany a "Peril."

MADRID, Nov. 16.—The Diario Universal today, commenting on the speech of Chancellor von Buelow in the German Reichstag Wednesday, expresses the opinion that too much importance should not be attached to the chancellor's optimism, adding that "Germany is the greatest peril to European peace."

Peary Coming South.

CHATEAU BAY, Labrador, Nov. 16.—The Arctic steamer Roosevelt, with the Peary Arctic expedition on board, which was delayed here by fog and head winds, sailed for Sydney today.

VERDICT IN HERESY CASE

Episcopal Court of Review Reaches Decision in Appeal of Dr. Crapsey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A decision was reached late today by the Episcopal court of review, which has heard the appeal of Algernon S. Crapsey, D. D., from the verdict of the diocesan court of the western diocese of New York, which found the Rochester clergyman guilty of heresy. The decision was not made public. It will first be served upon Bishop Walker of the diocese of western New York and then communicated to the president of the standing committee of that diocese and to Dr. Crapsey. Following these formalities the conclusions of the court will be made public at Buffalo.

The court of review met in a third session here today and received the written opinion on the case of each member of the court, which had been prepared following the adjournment of the previous session. At an earlier sitting the court heard the argument of counsel.

Dr. Crapsey, while rector of St. Andrew's church at Rochester, was placed on trial and convicted of heretical teachings. The case was promptly appealed to the episcopal court of review, which finally disposed of it today.

NO REVISION OF THE TARIFF

Senator Warren Does Not Think Changes Will be Made in the Near Future.

NO LARGE CLASS DEMANDS IT

John F. Evans of North Platte Endorsed as Register of Land Office in that Place by Senators Millard and Burkett.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Warren of Wyoming tonight, being asked his opinion as to tariff revision, said:

"I see no reason for immediate revision of the tariff, and I don't think it is likely to come in the near future," said he.

"Of course, there are a good many people who want the tariff revised. A large number of producers of raw material would like to have the schedules lowered on material produced by the other fellow, but not by any means on their own. A manufacturer in one part of the country would be anxious to have the tariff lowered on the raw material used by him, but would not be so anxious to have it reduced on the raw material used by other manufacturers. These people constitute one class of tariff reformers.

"Another class—and a much smaller one—is composed of those who earnestly desire it, under the belief that it will benefit the whole country and woo are perfectly disinterested. But their number is not sufficiently large to make a general demand. Nothing will be done at the short session, and it is not likely that a special session will be called after March 4.

"Conditions may so change during the next year or two as to make revision undesirable. For instance, there may be a decrease in the cost of living, without any corresponding decline in wages paid to labor. In fact, at the present time wages are constantly being increased in every line of industry. There is not a sign of financial depression or want in any part of the country. Why change the tariff when everybody is prosperous?"

Site for Watertown Building.

The treasury department today decided to purchase the property offered by H. C. Walrath, located at the northeast corner of Coddington avenue and Oak street, as a site for the new public building at Watertown, S. D., for $3,000.

In order, however, that a sufficiently large lot for the proposed new public building may be secured the government will enter condemnation proceedings to secure additional land contiguous to the Walrath property, and it is thought that the entire area required can be obtained for about $11,000. The government wants a lot 126 feet on Oak street by 165 feet on Coddington avenue, and will be forced to secure 45x126 feet through condemnation proceedings. The last congress appropriated $50,000 for a site and the erection thereon of the building.

Evans for Land Office Place.

Senators Millard and Burkett have joined in recommending John F. Evans of North Platte to be register of the land office at that city, to succeed George E. French.

Minor Matters at Capitol.

The secretary of the interior is advertising for proposals for the construction of the diversion dam and head works in connection with the North Platte irrigation project in Wyoming and Nebraska. The work involves the excavation of 80,000 cubic yards of earth and rock, furnishing and placing in structures 10,000 feet board measure of lumber and the construction of 3,000 cubic yards of concrete masonry. Bids will be opened at Mitchell, Neb., January 9 next.

E. H. Bispham of Mitchell, Neb., has been appointed examiner in the reclamation service at a salary of $1,800.

Complete rural free delivery service has been ordered established in Fayette county, Iowa, effective January 2, making the total number of routes in the county thirty-one.

Rural carriers appointed for Nebraska routes: Edgar, route 4, William Hattan carrier, John Harrison substitute; Panama, route 1, William Ferguson carrier, Jesse Henderson substitute.

Iowa postmasters appointed: Lacey, Mahaska county, Warren J. Upton, vice L. F. Ingledue, resigned; Slater, Story county, Andrew Maland, vice Swan W. Johnson, removed.

CHEROKEE OBJECTS TO LAWS

Present System of Indian Office is Denounced by Candidate for Senator.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Nov. 16.—The entire time today of the senate Indian committee was devoted to hearing arguments in favor of removing the restrictions placed on the sale of Indian lands. The morning session was productive of much feeling. Colonel Robert L. Owen, a Cherokee by blood, a prominent attorney and a candidate for the United States senate, said in reply to a question as to whether he had ever had his restriction removed:

"I am as free a citizen as any man on this senate committee. I am a free man. I will not bow my head to the interior department. I have no personal restrictions. I have never made and will never make application for the removal of my restrictions.

"The fault of this government which controls the Indian Territory lies in the frailty of human nature which leads a man to believe that he can govern a people better than they can govern themselves."

Then Senator Teller of Colorado, speaking with great feeling, declared: "The system is wrong. It is impossible for the secretary of the interior to know anything about it. It's a clerk here and a clerk there. The system is wrong."

Senator Teller said that the present system whereby the restrictions are removed from the land of a citizen of the five civilized tribes reeked with red tape. The spectators applauded his remarks.

THAW EXPECTS LIBERATION

Prisoner Hopes to Regal His Fellows with Big Feast on Christmas.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Harry K. Thaw has a surprise in store for his prison comrades. He firmly believes that before Christmas day he will be free, and he has arranged to celebrate his liberation by giving the unfortunate ones who will be left behind within the prison walls a feast they will never forget.

Thaw intends to have a conference with the prison committee over the affair to find out how far he can go with the celebration under the prison rules.

Roger O'Mara, the Pittsburg detective, arrived at the Tombs yesterday with Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. They remained at the cell door for more than an hour.

"Harry is very happy," said Mrs. Thaw, "and talks with delight about having his Christmas dinner with me in the Loraine."

OIL HEARING IN ST. LOUIS

Testimony Bears Upon Relations Between Waters-Pierce Company and Supposed Competitors.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—When the hearing of the depositions of the defense in the Missouri ouster suit against the Standard, Waters-Pierce and Republic Oil companies was resumed this morning it was anticipated by Attorney General Hadley that the hearing would conclude today. The remaining witnesses to be examined were Edward N. Von Harten, manager of the city division, and V. H. Crandall, assistant manager of the Missouri division of the Waters-Pierce Oil company.

Five witnesses have been examined in secret hearing by Assistant Attorney General J. P. Lightfoot of Texas in the taking of depositions relevant to the suit to oust the Waters-Pierce Oil company from Texas, and the examination of two more witnesses today completed the present hearing. Mr. Lightfoot will return to Texas tonight.

It is learned that the examination has developed from the testimony that a connection between the Standard Oil company and the Waters-Pierce company existed and that in certain sections of Texas where the Waters-Pierce company was unusually strong all the competing forces were destroyed by the Standard Oil company.

Witnesses testified that the Corsicana Oil company and the Security Oil company at Beaumont, two refineries owned by the Standard Oil company, did not sell to companies competing with the Waters-Pierce company, and that in return the latter company purchased all the oil sold in the state of Texas from these two refineries.

It was also developed that maps showing the division of territory covered by the Waters-Pierce and the Standard companies were prepared at 26 Broadway, New York, and distributed over the territory covered by the two concerns.

The witnesses that have been examined were: C. M. Adams, secretary and treasurer of the Waters-Pierce company; C. B. Collins, formerly private secretary to H. Clay Pierce; Charles Hatfield, E. N. Von Harten, city division manager, and C. J. Cohn, formerly a Texas representative of the Waters-Pierce company.

Mr. Von Harten testified that there was competition between the Waters-Pierce and the Republic Oil companies in his division. In 1901, he said, the Republic, International and St. Louis Oil companies were business rivals of the Waters-Pierce company. The witness testified that he discovered that the Republic and Standard companies had slashed prices by secretly allowing rebates to customers. He went to dealers not benefited by these rebates, he said, and told them that they were being discriminated against and in this way prevented further reductions in prices. He stated that the Waters-Pierce company was the only oil company in St. Louis to furnish fixed prices to the trade and that those quotations were practically adopted by other concerns as a basis for doing business.

Mr. Von Harten testified that he was let out by the Waters-Pierce company in 1904 and later established the Southwestern Oil company, which did business for three months. He said the Southwestern was making inroads in the oil business and that the Waters-Pierce bought the company out and reestablished him in his former position with the Waters-Pierce company.

The hearing adjourned until Tuesday morning, as there was not sufficient time today to hear the testimony of V. H. Crandall, the final witness.

BRUCE IS MAKING GAINS

Thirty-Five Counties Are Completed by Board Making New York Count.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Complete official returns from thirty-five counties in the state show that both the leading candidates for governor, Charles H. Hughes, republican, and William R. Hearst, democratic and Independence league, ran ahead of nearly all their associates on the state ticket.

The total vote from the thirty-five counties which have reported shows that Hughes leads Hearst by 84,259, Bruce leads Chanler by 81,888, O'Brien leads Whalen by 81,584, Lewis leads Glynn by 81,104, Wallenmeier leads Hauser by 80,786, Mayer leads Jackson by 81,283, and Van Alstyne has a lead of 81,715 over Skene.

The returns do not include Kings and New York counties, both of which gave pluralities to the democrats.

The vote of seven out of thirty-five assembly districts in Greater New York had been canvassed today. The corrected returns showed a net gain of 112 for Bruce over Chanler for lieutenant governor, as compared to the canvass of the police.

Official returns from four assembly districts in Kings county show a net gain of more than 100 votes for Hughes, a net gain of 80 for Chanler over Bruce and a net gain of 100 votes each for Jackson and Hauser.

ALFALFA FOR FRIGID LAND

South Dakota Scientist Finds Forage Plant Which Grows in Far North.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—After twice risking his life and once nearly losing it in the interest of agricultural science, Prof. N. E. Hansen of the South Dakota experiment station of the Department of Agriculture has found in northern Siberia an alfalfa suitable to the arid lands of the northwest, where the winters are bitter cold.

Prof. Hansen got on the track of the alfalfa a year ago, but was so late in searching for it that he was badly frozen in Siberia. Despite this experience he made another trip this year and has just informed Secretary Wilson that he has been successful and is on his way back with seed.

The alfalfa Prof. Hansen has discovered has a yellow flower instead of a blue. It is a native of the steppes of Siberia and grows well where the mercury falls to 30 or 40 below zero.

The country is exceedingly dry and yet the new alfalfa is an excellent forage plant. Prof. Hansen has secured the seed and it will receive a thorough test in the near future by the department.

DISCHARGE OF NEGRO TROOPS

Work of Paying Off Three Companies of Colored Soldiers Begins Today.

FORT RENO, Okl., Nov. 16.—The discharge of the three companies of negro troops from Brownsville, Tex., will be begun here tomorrow. Major Wallace of Fort Sam Houston arrived at the fort this afternoon to act as paymaster. The final orders have been received from Washington and all details made ready for the dismissal of the discharged troopers as they are paid.

ROADS MUST COME TO TIME

Discriminating Rates Will Be Fought to Finish by Grain Exchange.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS DECLARES WAR

Adopts Resolutions Designating Railways Now Charged with Maintaining Tariffs that Injure the Local Market.

Renewed and vigorous action is to be taken by the Omaha Grain exchange against all railroads which are discriminating against the local grain market. At the first meeting of the new board of directors Thursday the wrongs of the exchange were discussed and formal resolutions passed as follows:

Whereas, It appears to the board of directors that the Omaha grain market is being discriminated against by the railroads, on the north by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and Great Northern in favor of Minneapolis; on the west by the Chicago & Northwestern and Burlington in favor of Chicago, and on the south and southwest by the Union Pacific, Burlington, St. Joseph & Grand Island and Missouri Pacific in favor of Kansas City; and

Whereas, It appears that excessive and arbitrary switching and reconsigning charges are being assessed on grain in this market by the Burlington and Union Pacific from the west and by all the Iowa lines from the east; therefore, be it

Resolved by the board of directors of the Omaha Grain exchange, That it is the policy of the exchange to attack these discriminating rates and exorbitant and arbitrary charges at once; that such action be taken in every direction that counsel may advise, in open war to us, and that we carry on the conflict until we have obtained an absolute parity of rates with Minneapolis on the north, with Chicago in all of Nebraska and with Kansas City on the south and southwest; and fair and reasonable local charges in Omaha.

System of Weighing.

Another thing done by the board was the adoption of the system of weighing proposed by Chief Weighmaster Powell after a careful study of the systems in use at other large primary markets of the country. The elevators are to do their own weighing through their own employes, but all weights are to be checked by tallymen hired by the exchange, their duty being to check not only the figures recorded by the scale men, but the denomination of each weight used. The old system was faulty and complaints were made against it in many cases by individual shippers and by grain dealers' associations. The adopted plan already has the unqualified approval of some of the dealers' organizations.

The new system will increase the expenses of the exchange by about $3,000 a year. This is met by raising the weighing fee on each car from 25 cents to 35 cents, the shipper receiving a benefit of many times 10 cents by having an absolute check on the weight of his grain. The plan will be put in operation early in December.

Proposals for a House.

A proposition was received from J. L. Brandeis & Sons offering to rent one floor of the Brandeis building to the grain men, giving the exchange free quarters. Fred D. Wead and others proposed to erect a building for the exchange on Farnam street. A. L. Reed, A. H. Jaquith and S. A. McWhorter were appointed a committee to investigate these offers.

Secretary McVann of the Grain exchange says it has been brought to his attention that a solicitor for the Rock Island has been trying to get business from the jobbers on the plea that there is no boycott; that the road has received lately for shipment 100 cars of grain from one Omaha firm. Mr. McVann says this statement is untrue; not more than ten cars have been shipped out of Omaha by the Rock Island in November and most of these have gone to country mills which could not be reached by any other road. Shaffer & Co. and the Rosenbaum Grain company, two firms closely allied with the road, are shipping over the Rock Island out of Council Bluffs.

INSURANCE REPORT READY

Commission Appointed to Draft Federal Law Completes Its Work.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The work of the special commission of fifteen insurance commissioners and actuaries selected at the suggestion of President Roosevelt to determine upon an equitable form for a law for governing all life insurance companies has been practically completed and an agreement reached for the foundation of a bill which will be drafted for enactment by congress at its session this winter. The commission has worked night and day for the last four days and the announcement was made tonight that the work will be completed tomorrow, when a statement containing the facts of the finding of the conference will be given out.

Chairman O'Brien of the commission, in speaking of the work just being completed, said:

"It has been a trying conference. The smaller and younger concerns clamored for a general modification of standard forms and provisions of policies, and we have granted their request as far as possible. At the same time we endeavored to make an equitable arrangement that would satisfy the contenders to the proposed modification—the larger companies. We believe we have found an equitable finding and will so report to Thomas E. Drake, President Roosevelt's personal representative, who in return will report direct to the president. We will not make an official report here in Chicago, but will instead issue a statement covering all features of the conference.

"At this afternoon's session the commission passed a resolution declaring that as retaliatory laws are wrong in principle and place upon policyholders and companies unnecessary expense, such retaliatory legislation should be repealed. The resolution will be incorporated in the forthcoming bill and copies of it will be sent to the various state legislatures this winter for action."

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE MEETING

First Annual Convention Held West of Mississippi in Progress at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—The first annual convention on the west side of the Mississippi river of the Anti-Saloon League of America will be held here next week and a preliminary conference of the state superintendents and workers of the league is being held here now. Dr. P. A. Baker of Columbus, O., general superintendent of the league, presided at today's session.

The question of the establishment of a national organ is one of the important matters before the conference and a committee of five was appointed to consider the question and make a report which will be recommended to the convention next week. The committee consists of Rev. S. I. Lyndsay of St. Louis, Rev. J. H. Nicholson of Pennsylvania, Rev. H. Spooner of Connecticut, Rev. E. L. Chapman of Los Angeles and Rev. H. H. Russell of New York.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—The Weather Bureau Announces a Cold Wave is Indicated for Kansas, Nebraska, Central and Eastern Portions of South Dakota.

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Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	40	1 p. m.	48
6 a. m.	41	2 p. m.	46
7 a. m.	42	3 p. m.	45
8 a. m.	43	4 p. m.	43
9 a. m.	44	5 p. m.	38
10 a. m.	46	6 p. m.	38
11 a. m.	48	7 p. m.	38
12 m.	49	8 p. m.	37
		9 p. m.	37

W. R. HEARST IN ST. LOUIS

Defeated Candidate Places Blame for Result on McCarren and McClellan.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Delayed by a missed connection on the Iron Mountain road, William R. Hearst, wife and son and party of friends who are enroute to Mexico in the private car Constitution, spent today in St. Louis sightseeing. The party departed tonight for Monterey, Mex., where Mr. Hearst expects to spend a month in looking after ranch interests and enjoying a recreation.

When Mr. Hearst was asked for an expression concerning his recent unsuccessful gubernatorial race he replied: "That is the last thing in the world I want to talk about. A defeated candidate, you know."

"To what do you attribute your defeat?" was interpolated.

"To defection in the democratic party. If I had not had McCarren to fight in Brooklyn and McClellan in New York I would have won," he replied.

"Then it was not the moneyed interests that defeated you?"

"It was the moneyed interests working through those elements in the democratic party."

"Do you think Secretary Root's speech contributed to the result?"

"Not at all. The thing was so obviously unjust that its only effect was to increase, perhaps, the enthusiasm of some of my followers. I feel sure it didn't cost me a vote, and yet it didn't turn any republican votes to me."

GRAFT CHARGES IN 'FRISCO

Grand Jury Looking Into Alleged Extortion of Money from Resort Proprietors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The grand jury this afternoon resumed its investigation of the charges that have been made by District Attorney W. H. Langdon and Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney against Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz and Abraham Ruef. Unusual interest was attached to today's proceedings on account of the indictments for conspiracy in connection with alleged extortion from local French restaurants that were found against Mayor Schmitz and Mr. Ruef yesterday. It is understood that the grand jury men today gave their attention to the charge that extortion was practiced on an O'Farrell street resort that flourished before the fire.

Among those who were subpoenaed to appear as witnesses this afternoon were Myrtle Cerf, "Colonel" Martin Brady, Harry Cohen and Frank J. Burke. The latter two are said to have been secretary and attorney, respectively, for the resort.

In connection with his investigation into alleged graft in this city, Assistant District Attorney Heney said today:

"What we have already done is only a starter. We expect that there will be other indictments before we finish. All that I now ask is fair juries to try the cases."

EXPRESS COMPANY PAYS UP

Package Containing $1,085.50 for 'Frisco Relief Disappears and Carrier Replaces It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The package of cash containing $1,085.50 contributed by the citizens of Searchlight, Nev., for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers, which had been missing for some time, was delivered to the relief committee today by an express company. The package bore the inscription, "General Relief Fund, care of Mayor Schmitz, San Francisco." It was sealed with a San Francisco seal, although the address of the sender was given as Los Angeles. The bundle of currency bears the date '8-9-06.' The money contributed by the citizens of Searchlight was transmitted by check to a Los Angeles bank, with instructions to send the actual cash to San Francisco.

General Manager Christensen of the express company which handled the money this afternoon gave out the following statement:

There is nothing to be said in regard to this matter. We were unable to find the package containing the relief funds from the citizens of Searchlight. To close the incident we made up a new package and sent it to the relief corporation today.

PLATT MAY LEAVE SENATE

New York Post Says the Senator Will Retire from Public Life.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Evening Post today published the following: "Thomas C. Platt's resignation from the United States senate is said to be ready for filing with Governor Higgins. Senator Platt, it is reported, has decided to retire altogether from public life. Recent disclosures concerning the senator's domestic troubles, added to his increasing age, are declared to have forced him to the decision to relinquish his office."

Gamblers Given Warning.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A warning to gamblers that they would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law and that a bill will be introduced in the legislature at the next session to repeal the present law, which permits betting at race tracks, was given today by District Attorney Jerome in the supreme court.

FLOOD IS SUBSIDING

Swollen Streams in Washington Are Beginning to Fall.

CHINOOK WIND MELTS MOUNTAIN SNOW

Heavy Rainfall and High Tides Contribute to the Flood.

SIX PERSONS KNOWN TO BE DROWNED

Large Party Marooned on Island and Death List May Be Increased.

DAMAGE IN VALLEYS IS HEAVY

Millions of Feet of Logs Swept Away and Many Farmers and Dairymen Are Driven from Homes.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 16.—A heavy rainfall Wednesday, 2.48 inches in four hours, and a chinook wind which melted fresh snows in the Cascade mountains, coming simultaneously, are the causes of the most disastrous flood in the history of the Puget sound region. The valleys of the White, Duwamish, Cedar, Green, Stuck, Black and Puyallup rivers are under water, flooding 200 square miles of territory. This includes practically every acre of low land lying back of the eastern shores of the sound and extending from Seattle to Tacoma. The power plant at Electrine is submerged and Seattle and Tacoma are dependent on their local auxiliary stations for power to move street cars and provide electric lights. The local plants, however, have fuel enough to operate several days. All traffic over the Northern Pacific and Tacoma-Seattle interurban lines is at a standstill. A week will be required to repair the damage to the road after the water subsides.

Six Persons Drowned.

These low lands are thickly occupied by small towns, hop fields and dairy farms. Damage done to fields and herds will run into hundreds of thousands. Seattle's milk supply comes from them, so this city will be without milk for days. Six persons have been drowned. To the north the Skagit, the largest river in the state, is on the rampage, and railroad traffic in that direction is at a standstill. The greatest loss by the streams to the north has been done to the lumbering interests, where millions of feet of logs and shingle bolts have been carried into the sound and out to sea.

High tides, combined with the floods, have converted all the river deltas, along which are great tracts of fertile farms, into muddy torrents, hundreds of farm houses and villages are submerged to the second stories and many persons are homeless.

The loss to the Northern Pacific alone will reach $150,000 and the total loss in the district will run to $500,000.

No rain has fallen in the flooded districts since an early hour Thursday morning and the feeling throughout the valleys today in general is that the worst is over.

Conditions Improve.

RENTON, Wash., Nov. 16.—Conditions at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday night in Renton were greatly improved. The water has fallen eight inches and, while the White river has banked up into the lower part of the town, only a few families were obliged to vacate their homes. At the junction of the Black and Cedar rivers is the gravest danger, for there the water has risen and flooded a great deal of property. From present conditions it does not appear likely that the situation here will become any worse. Late Wednesday the county bridge at Maple Valley, known as the Carr bridge, went out in the flood. All bridges at Renton are safe.

At a point about a mile and a half below Maple Valley the tracks of the Columbia and Puget Sound railway were washed out. A repair train is now at this point and crews of men are repairing the roadbed.

Two men are believed to have been drowned at Orillia. They are John Veilla, a contractor, and Patrick Callahan, a farmer.

Report of Rescue False.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 16.—The report received here last night that the forty or more people who were marooned on an island at the juncture of the Cowlitz and the Columbia rivers had been rescued by the steamer Burton, sent from Portland to the scene for the purpose, proves untrue. The Burton was unable to approach the island on account of the powerful rush of the waters and the presence of logs and drift.

The steamer Sarah Dixon has gone to the scene and will endeavor to rescue the marooned people, who are believed to be the families of farmers and fishermen. Owing reached the limit of the flood it is believed here that the people will be saved.

A special to the Telegram from Kalama, Wash., says that reports from the Cowlitz river district up to noon indicate that the crisis of the flood situation has been passed and the waters which swept the river clean of all shingle and lumber interest inundated the surrounding territory and flooded the towns of Castle Rock, Kelso, Ostrander and Cloquo, driving the people to the hills and high grounds for safety, are beginning to subside.

A message from Castle Rock says the water there has fallen three feet and, barring further rains, no more destruction is anticipated. While destruction to property was great on both sides of the river, as far as news can be had, no loss of life has been reported. Loss of live stock, however, is reported to have been very heavy. Throughout the inundated district today people driven from their homes by the flood are camping in the hills on don high ground. Many were able to make their way to the homes of friends and have shelter, but a large number who were forced to flee and leave all their belongings behind are without adequate shelter and sufficient food.

A drizzling rain is falling and unless these people can get to places of shelter soon there will be great suffering from exposure and lack of food.

Reports reaching here say the hills along the Cowlitz are lined with campers whose homes are still partially submerged.

A steamer or two and several launches have gone up the Cowlitz river to gather up the homeless, if possible and transfer them to places of safety and shelter. It is reported a rescue vessel is operating between Kelso, Stella and Rainier, taking refugees to the latter place.

A relief train on the Northern Pacific left Kalama shortly after noon to work its way as far into the flooded district as possible.

The shingle and lumber interests along the Cowlitz are practically wiped out. The water has swept the river clean, it is said, not a log or bolt of shingles being left. The loss to the lumber and shingle