

INTENDED AS FUNNY

Governor Swettenham Makes Partial Explanation of Letter to Admiral Davis

OFFENSIVE PARAGRAPH MERELY JOCLAR

Indignation Against Executive at Kingston Crows in Intensity.

GENERAL WINT SENDS TENTS TO KINGSTON

Army Officer Forwards Needed Supplies from Stores in Havana.

AMERICAN REFUGEES REACH NEW YORK

Passengers Pass Resolutions Condemning Heartless and Inefficient Conduct of Relief Work

by British Officials.

KINGSTON, Jan. 22.—The publication today in the Daily Telegraph of Governor Swettenham's letter to Rear Admiral Davis has greatly intensified the resentment of the residents against the governor for rebuffing the tenders of American assistance, and there is a movement on foot here to demand his removal, mostly officials, support Governor Swettenham and his views were voiced today by Rev. Mr. Graham, pastor of the Methodist church, who declared that the governor was justified in resenting the landing of Americans.

The correspondent of the Associated Press spoke to Governor Swettenham today regarding the Davis incident. The governor said he had not invited Rear Admiral Davis to land sailors.

Asked if he endorsed the action taken by Rear Admiral Davis, the governor replied: "That is a matter between me and Rear Admiral Davis, to whom I must refer you."

The governor said his reference in his letter to Rear Admiral Davis to a tramp pillaging the house of a New York millionaire was merely a jocular parallel.

There is much indignation expressed here at Governor Swettenham's refusal to continue the pay of the government clerks who absented themselves from duty to nurse sick or dying relatives. Last Saturday the governor suspended the free service of trains for the transportation of refugees into the country, but at the urgent request of Archbishop Neenan he consented to continue this free service for one week.

No sailors have been landed from the British cruiser Indefatigable, which arrived last night.

Thanks from Swettenham.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—An expression of gratitude from Governor Swettenham of Jamaica for the sympathy and aid extended by the United States to the victims of the disaster on that island, the publication of the text of a graceful note from Eme Howard, the British charge here, conveyed the regrets of Sir Edward Grey, the British principal secretary of state, on account of the incident, which was reported in the London Standard.

At Kingston, where among today's developments in the now famous controversy between the governor and Rear Admiral Davis, commanding the relief squadron which went to Kingston.

While Governor Swettenham's message is couched in the most polite terms, the British authorities are not through with the matter. In his letter Mr. Howard informs this government that his Majesty's government is causing official inquiries to be made as to the authenticity of the letter credited to Governor Swettenham.

What Sends Tents.

An interesting chapter was added to the case today when it became known that, on January 20, after Admiral Davis and his ships had sailed from Kingston, Brigadier General Wint, commanding the army of pacification in Cuba, on the request of the British minister at Havana, transmitted through the British consul at Kingston, 200 tents and fifty-two conical white tents, all complete.

Secretary Taft was prompt to give his approval on his arrival here yesterday morning from South Carolina, and it is understood that the tents are now on their way to Kingston.

Vice Consul Orrett reported another shock today. In response to specific inquiries from the department he called that Sperry, Bourke, Watson and wife, Mrs. Case, Joseph and Mary Eustace, Edwards and daughter and Taylor were all alive.

Report from Consul Orrett.

The following cables were summarizing the situation in Jamaica as a result of the earthquake, was received from Mr. Orrett under today's date:

No loss of life at any of the hotels at Montego Bay, Port Antonio, Spanish Town, or any other hotel except Myrtle Bank hotel, which was destroyed. The city was devastated by fire were burned beyond recognition.

None of the names mentioned in your cablegram are in the death list so far as published. Many bodies found in the business part of the city were buried beyond recognition.

Sperry, Bourke, Watson and wife, Mrs. Case, Joseph and Mary Eustace, Edwards and daughter and Taylor, all alive.

Consulate closed today. Arrivals this afternoon. No damage. Trains running. Two pier saved.

Text of British Notes.

A cablegram directed to Secretary Root, under date of January 20, the day following the departure of Admiral Davis with his fleet from Kingston, after the unpleasant episode between the admiral and Governor Swettenham, conveyed the profound gratification of the people of Jamaica for the expression of sympathy sent by this government, as well as for the aid rendered by Admiral Davis and the entire particular service squadron of the United States navy.

Text was taken to refer to the relief squadron.

The dispatch was received here last evening and made public, as also was a letter from Eme Howard, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, stating that official inquiries were being made as to the authenticity of the Swettenham letter to Admiral Davis and expressing the regret of Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, that a British official should have addressed such a letter to a gallant admiral, who had rendered valuable assistance to British subjects at a time of great suffering and distress.

The text of the two notes follows: JAMAICA, Jan. 20.—The Hon. Billau Root, Secretary of State, Washington: Jamaica is profoundly grateful to your government for your expression of sympathy and for the very practical aid so kindly given by Admiral Davis and the entire particular service squadron of the United States navy. (Signed) H. H. WATSON, BRITISH EMBASSY, WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Sir, I have the honor to inform you under instructions received today from

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Wednesday, January 23, 1907.

Table with columns for 1907 JANUARY 1907, showing days of the week and numbers 6 through 26.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA.—Partly cloudy Wednesday warmer in east and south portions Thursday probably snow. FORECAST FOR IOWA.—Fair Wednesday, with rising temperature Thursday cloudy; probably snow; warmer in east portion.

WASHINGTON.

Railroad tax argument ends before supreme court, and decision may be reached before adjournment in June. Judges' questions indicate attitude favoring state.

Senate passes Foraker compromise resolution providing for an investigation of the discharge of negro troops at Brownsville, Tex.

House passes the diplomatic and military education appropriation bill. Page 1

Senator Bailey is re-elected by the Texas legislature and committee proceeds with investigation of charges against him. Page 8

DOMESTIC.

President McKinley of National Live Stock association says that shippers should keep record of shipments in order to compel railroads to give good service. Page 1

Indian Inspector McConnell accuses Secretary Hitchcock of suppressing a report and concealing true condition of Indian schools from the president. Page 2

Ohio river is stationary at Evansville and is falling at all points above. Lower river and Mississippi are rising. Page 8

FOREIGN.

Governor Swettenham cables thanks to Secretary Root for services of American consuls in Jamaica to make any report to his own government regarding the disaster. Page 1

Senator Sutherland speaks in favor of polygamy in Utah. Page 1

NEBRASKA.

House goes on record as opposed to mill levy method of making appropriations and in favor of child labor bill. Bill introduced for summary action to remove delinquent officials. Page 1

Referee Post rules state can take testimony of outside lumber dealers in case under state anti-trust laws. Page 3

Two colored soldiers discharged at Brownsville, Tex., are in jail in Alabama charged with selling liquor to Indians on the Rosebud reservations. Page 3

Roscoe Wortman and Frank Dawey, each 18 years of age, who left their home at Ashland to go skating a month ago, are reported to have been seen in a Kansas City hotel. Page 3

Joint legislative committee has appointed subcommittees to draft railroad bills. Page 1

LOCAL.

Contempt case against W. J. Connel is continued by Judge Sutton until Wednesday after motion to quash and a demurrer are overruled. Page 7

On suggestion of Omaha parties bill will be offered in legislature to limit amount of surety bonds which can be written by one company. Page 4

New route for Western Pacific is outlined under agreement with Mr. Egan. Page 12

Omaha Electric Light and Power company authorized to expend \$300,000 in extensions and improvements. Page 7

South Omaha discussing advisability of refunding 6 per cent bonds at lower rate. Page 5

Ten different men offer land to South Omaha for park purposes. Page 5

Hon. Thomas M. Kettle, member of British Parliament, delivers address on "Home Rule for Ireland" and appeals to Americans to help the cause. Page 5

McKENZIE TO STOCK MEN

President of American Live Stock Association Annual Address.

RECORD OF GETTING STOCK TO MARKET

of Prime Importance and Pending Bill May Assist.

DENVER, Jan. 22.—President Murdo McKenzie's annual address was the main feature of the opening session of the tenth annual convention of the American National Live Stock association, which assembled here this morning in the Broadway theater.

A report on "legislative questions," of vital interest to the members, was made by S. H. Cowan of Texas, attorney for the association. The delegates were welcomed in a felicitous address by Governor Henry A. Buchtel.

Mr. McKenzie referred to previous grievances stockmen had against the railroads, saying that one of them—exorbitant freight rates—had been corrected by the passage of the rate bill, but the only way shippers could derive any benefit from the measure was to carry their complaints of unjust rates to the Interstate Commerce commission without delay.

He told of efforts to have amended the law which requires that live stock in transit be unloaded for feed and rest every twenty-four hours, and said that only partial success was had. The law was changed so that by written request of the shipper stock could be held in the cars for thirty-six hours. Continuing, Mr. McKenzie said:

"During 1906 there have been, to my knowledge, more complaints of poor service by the railroads than in any year in the past, and unless something is done to compel railroads to give a reasonable speed of service, it will create such a loss that stockmen will have to abandon the business."

Suggestion to Shippers.

I would suggest that all shippers who are members of this association keep a record of the rate of speed of their cars on all shipments of stock in transit, and whenever it is found that a loss has been incurred through failure on the part of the railroads to make reasonable time, a suit should be instituted for the damage sustained by the shipper.

There is another question which has been raised, and that is the absolute failure of many of the railroads to supply cars for the shipment of stock upon proper time.

There are some people who contend that regulating the rate of speed of the railroads retards the building of railroads, but I would go a step further, I would like to see a law passed which would require the owners of such railroads to supply the cars for the shipment of stock upon proper time.

Mr. Prouty said he had no authority to rule on the competency of the company, or perhaps to allow an amendment to the complaint, but he would allow an amendment and the whole commission could take up the matter.

Mr. Harrison made a motion to so amend the complaint that the class rates may be shown to be excessive and unreasonable.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 22.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane, here today, resumed the investigation into the car shortage and charges brought by lumbermen of Washington, that the Hill roads had failed to deliver more than 25 per cent of the cars required to handle the timber products of this state.

Mr. McKenzie said that the minimum car and freight for a percentage of live stock was too high and should be adjusted. He spoke of the bill introduced in the present congress to amend the meat inspection law adopted by the last congress, so as to make the packers pay for inspection. The objection stockmen had to the proposed amendment was that they would have to stand the cost themselves, something like \$3,000,000 annually.

Mr. McKenzie characterized the question of the administration of the forest reserves as one of the most important on which the association should be called to attention.

The Co-Operative Live Stock Commission company, organized by stockmen for the purpose of fighting the advance in commission rates, is a success, Mr. McKenzie declared. He was confident it would be a lasting benefit to the industry.

Mr. McKenzie said he never expected to see a man in the agricultural department who would personally pay so much attention to the live stock interests of the west as Secretary Wilson.

Cowan Discusses Tariff.

The tariff question was discussed by attorney S. H. Cowan of Texas, who said that powerful trusts, which want high protection to keep out European goods, were ruining the live stock industry, Germany and other foreign nations were boycotting American meats because of the high tariffs of this country.

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"The railroads have not lost their power at Washington. Although the railroad bill was passed by congress, the railroads have not lost their cunning."

Greeting from Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt delivered greetings from the following message:

"That it is right that it should come. That he believes that it is for the best interest of all users of public domain, including live stock men, that it should come soon, and

"That, as government control of the public range is one of the fixed policies of his administration he would be glad to get the advice of this association to the form which should take for the best interests of all concerned."

The matter of government control of the public grazing lands in Colorado and throughout the west has long been a bone of contention in the ranks of the stock growers. While many of them favor President Roosevelt's idea in this regard, it is stated that a majority is antagonistic to this plan.

SNIDE WAY TO BEAT TRUST

Three Vagrants Steal Coal from Railroad and Set Up Business.

For trying to compete with the local coal trust barons by starting an independent coal yard with coal stolen Monday night from a freight car in the Illinois Central yards, Frank Brooks, Frank McVeay and John McReynolds, three vagrants with extensive police records, were sentenced to thirty days each in the county jail. The men were arrested Monday night by Officer Blinn after they had carried away nearly two tons of coal.

KINDEL TALKS OF RATES

Denver Manufacturer Says Business Has Been Wrecked by Colorado Freight Charges.

DENVER, Jan. 22.—A formidable array of lawyers was lined up in the United States court room when C. A. Prouty, interstate commerce commissioner, resumed his investigation of the complaints against a score of railroad companies alleging discrimination in freight rates against this city and state.

Three points of vital interest to the entire west were emphasized by George J. Kindel, manufacturer, one of the complainants. Mr. Kindel alleged that Denver manufacturers had been driven out of business by excessive freight rates. He declared rates are low to the Pacific coast and Denver people are paying much more than those at tidewater. He also stated that jobbers were being forced to close up their houses because they are unable to get into competition with other territories on an equal basis.

Similar cases over the entire west are hanging on the result of the Denver inquiry and the decision here will govern other like suits.

Commissioner Prouty announced that the allegations in the complaint were not specific enough. He suggested to Attorney William Harrison, representing Mr. Kindel, that the complaint be made more specific in regard to class rates. He said that the class rates were excessive, but that it would be difficult to prove that it would be an allegation on commodity rates. Mr. Kindel declared that the complaint was that Denver had to pay a higher rate per ton per mile than some other cities.

Commissioner Prouty said he did not believe the rates were excessive, but that in general the rates were too high, nor would any court hold that the rates in general were too high. Denver was so situated, he said, that the rate to San Francisco through Denver should be lower than the rate to Denver, but that it would be difficult to prove that the rate to Denver was too high. The only ground on which the case could be heard was that the rates are unreasonable to Denver.

"If that is what you are trying to show," said Mr. Prouty, "you have very little evidence to show that the rates are excessive, except that the rates on cotton piece goods are excessive. The commission can make no order on any commodity not mentioned in the allegation."

Mr. Prouty said he had no authority to rule on the competency of the company, or perhaps to allow an amendment to the complaint, but he would allow an amendment and the whole commission could take up the matter.

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TAX CASE ARGUMENT ENDS

Decision in Noted Case May Be Reached Before Court Adjourns.

JUDGES ASK EMBARRASSING QUESTIONS

Railroad's Attorney Is Told by Justice Harlan to Omit Question of How Board Reached Assessment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Arguments in the Nebraska railroad tax case were concluded today in the supreme court by attorney-elect Brown, who had not concluded yesterday when court adjourned, and Maxwell Everts of New York were the only attorneys heard today. It had been supposed that Attorney Baldwin would present an attempt to force the railroad company Stanley would close for the state of Nebraska, but this program was modified and the attorneys mentioned made final pleas for the respective interests.

During the entire course of the arguments presented today, particularly by Mr. Everts, the court manifested extraordinary interest. Questions were frequently interrupted by questions from nearly every member of the great tribunal, even Chief Justice Fuller evincing interest by asking Mr. Everts a number of questions. In fact, since the argument began the attorneys for the railroads have been subjected to a series of questions on the part of members of the court.

Mr. Brown said there was nothing in the record to impeach the action of the Board of Assessment, and refuted the charge that has been made that there had been an attempt to force the railroad company operating in Nebraska to pay exorbitant taxes in order to enable the state to pay off the state debt.

Justice White and McKenna asked Attorney Everts what the state had assessed his road.

"Fifty-five thousand dollars per mile," was the reply. "They first levied \$5,000 and then reduced it to \$5,000."

"Your claim is that it should be \$45,000, is it not?"

"Yes, the board imported property into the state through its method and that method is absolutely bad, absolutely illegal," said Mr. Everts.

At this point Justice Harlan shifted in his chair and reminded Mr. Everts that what the court desired to know was how he could show that the assessment of the board should have been \$45,000 instead of \$5,000. Then occurred a real call-down for the Union Pacific attorney, Justice Harlan with severity said: "Milton and quarrel arising. Refuges appear flocked cities in district 1,000,000 destitute. Many millions affected. Many deaths already, though five months' suffering only begun. General relief commission representing all interests in this part unite in relief work. Entirely in responsible hands of mismanagement. Opportunity century imperious. (Signed) HYKER, President."

A special meeting of representatives of missionary boards of the United States having work in China has been held in New York in response to this cablegram and it was by them unanimously recommended that churches, societies and individuals be earnestly requested to contribute liberally to meet this emergency, which must continue until June.

In concluding, Mr. Everts said that in his judgment the court could not arrive at any other conclusion than that if any deduction is made it must be for the full amount and in New York in response to this cablegram Mr. Brown was seen to smile over this remark and shortly afterwards court adjourned for luncheon.

The case of the people of Nebraska against certain railroads of the state is fixed for the hearing of the court of last resort to be decided possibly before adjournment in June.

More Time for Settlers.

The house committee on public lands decided today to make a favorable report on the Gronna resolution extending until May 15 the time when settlers who have filed on lands in the northwestern states shall be required to take up residence on their claims. Both the senate and the house passed a resolution permitting settlers in the northwest to leave their claims for three months because of the extremely cold weather and lack of fuel. It was thought that this resolution would also extend to persons who had not yet gone on their claims, but investigation showed that such was not the case and another measure was prepared to protect the interests of homeseekers who are unable to get to their claims because of unfavorable weather.

Western Matters in Congress.

Representative Kennedy today recommended the reappointment of John F. Griffith for postmaster at Pawnee City.

Representative Kennedy presented to the house today the resolutions protesting against the further distribution of garden seeds adopted by the Nebraska Swine Breeder's association and the Nebraska Duro-Jersey Breeders' association. These associations want the money heretofore appropriated for seeds turned over to the agricultural department to build up agricultural colleges and experiment stations.

There is a conflict between the public land commission and the Nebraska Duro-Jersey Breeders' association. The subject matter of the bill, and to amend the bill so that no part of the cost of the work should be charged to the irrigation fund. The bill as it now stands takes \$500,000 out of that fund, while the fact is that all the money in the fund is needed for irrigation projects already undertaken.

Secretary Shaw today sent to congress a letter requesting an appropriation of \$300,000 to be expended for temporary quarters at Cedar Rapids, Ia., for a public building.

Representative Kinkead today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to make a resurvey of the lands in township 37 north, range 18 west, Holt county, Nebraska.

The following bills introduced by Senator Burkett were today favorably reported to the senate: To increase the pension of O. C. Case, of Burdard to \$4 per month; To increase the pension of Thomas Harrop, to \$30 per month.

Carriers and Postmasters.

Rural carriers appointed: Iowa, Carlisle, route 1, Luther L. Thomas, carrier; Ida E. Thomas, substitute. Colo, route 2, Walter Eberle, carrier; Harry Eberle, substitute. Decatur, route 5, Winfield M. Baker, carrier; Edward D. Baker, substitute. Kankok, route 1, Luman H. Van Ansdall, carrier; Isaac C. Carrick, substitute. Moulton, route 1, Clint E. Murdy, carrier; Ralph G. Mundy, substitute. Saint Ansgar, route 2, Nicholas E. Lorenzen, carrier; Johannes P. Lorenzen, substitute. South Dakota, Academy, route 1, Charles McCumber, carrier; Charles McCumber, sr., substitute. Route 2, Wade H. Peterson, carrier; George S. Burton, substitute. Geddes, route 4, Ervin L. Nichols, carrier; Leo Spaulding, substitute; Parkston, route 1, Ervin L. Nichols, carrier.

Shipments of coal are being received from the Oregon River and Navigation and Southern Pacific to a great extent.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 22.—The fuel supply has so far improved on the Harriman lines in the northwest that the embargo on freight on the Oregon lines was lifted yesterday.

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RECRUITS IN GUARD HOUSE

False Report of Trouble Starts "Rookies" on Bad Road at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22.—Major Glenn, commandant at the barracks, says that he will thoroughly investigate the riot in the "bad lands" participated in by about thirty recruits last night and the leaders will be amply punished.

James Sterns, one of the latter, has confessed and given the names of half a dozen of the recruits, who are now in the guard house. The riot started because a German, William von Stuckard, told the recruits that a negro in the "bad lands" had shot a soldier.

"I think we will have the names of all participants in the disturbance before the day is over," said Captain W. A. Burnside, adjutant at the barracks, this afternoon.

The trouble-makers will be summarily dealt with and no mercy shown. They will be tried by court martial. Army regulations provide that they may be dishonorably discharged and sentenced to prison for two to five years."

JOHN MICHELL RE-ELECTED

Coal Miners Take No Action Toward Resuming Interstate Wage Agreement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—The annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America closed at noon today. All the old officers were re-elected. President Mitchell received 7,000 votes. The convention was conducted on the referendum plan under the various laws.

Before adjournment President Mitchell said the regular meeting of the national executive board would begin tomorrow morning in this city.

The convention took no action toward resuming the interstate wage agreement submitted by the operators which was broken off last year. It is stated that as the report of President Mitchell was adopted the executive board can act on the matter without further authority. President Mitchell was elected delegate to the American Federation of Labor.

APPEAL FROM BIBLE AGENT

Chinese Representative Tells American Society that Help Must Be Given Famine.