THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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PLATFORMS ARE NEXT

Conventions Meet Tuesday to Formulate the Party Creeds.

MEN WHO WILL PERFORM TASK

Republican List Fairly Complete, but that of Other Parties Less So.

ALL OF BODIES MEET AT NOON

Choosing State Committees Another Task of Conventions.

THESE SELECT OWN OFFICERS

Candidates No Longer Supreme in the Selection of Chairman and Secretary, as Was Formerly the Case.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—The next move on the political chess board in Nebraska will be played next Tuesday when, under the provisions of the new primary law, delegate conventions will be held here of all the political parties to formulate the platforms on which candidates are to run. The machinery for selecting the delegates to these conventions seems to be somewhat cumbersome, but at any rate the reports of the delegates chosen have been more or less delayed, so that even now a complete list is not at hand. The names of about two-thirds of the ninety republican delegates are known, but less than half of the democratic delegates and only a scattering few of the populists.

The list of the republican and democratic delegates is as follows, so far as compiled:

Republican Delegates.

Adams	I. D. Evans
Antelope	Congressman J. F. Boyd
Boone	S. B. Morehead
Boyd	Levi Bennett
Box Butte	Ira E. Tash
Brown	R. S. Rising
Buffalo	Senator Norris Brown
Burt	J. W. Holmquist
Butler	C. H. Aldrich
Cass	Governor George L. Sheldon
Cedar	Frank P. Volter
Clay	Dr. A. J. Jenison
Colfax	H. H. Woods
Cuming	J. C. Elliott
Dawes	— McCann
Dawson	W. A. Stewart
Dixon	G. L. Wood
Dodge	Ross Hammond
Douglas	Victor Rosewater
Fillmore	Charles H. Sloan
Franklin	J. Frank Lantz
Frontier	L. M. Graham
Gage	A. H. Kidd
Hall	C. F. Bentley
Hamilton	J. M. Cox
Harlan	B. R. Claypool
Hayes	I. D. Smith
Hitchcock	F. M. Flansburg
Holt	R. R. Dickson
Hooker	John Morrison
Howard	J. B. Williams
Jefferson	C. H. Denny
Johnson	Dr. M. Stewart
Knox	Frank Nelson
Keith	J. W. Welpton
Lancaster	W. B. Rose
Madison	S. C. Blackman
Merrick	J. C. Martin
Omaha	G. N. Titus
Otoe	Judge Paul Jessen
Pawnee	W. H. Huff
Phelps	F. A. Dean
Pierce	W. B. Donaldson
Platte	E. H. Chambers
Polk	R. G. Douglas
Red Willow	Congressman G. W. Norris
Richardson	Paul R. Weaver
Sarpy	William E. Patterson
Saline	John F. Sp'rk
Saunders	T. J. Pickett
Scott's Bluff	E. T. Westervelt
Seward	Dr F. A. Marsh
Sherman	R. P. Starr
Stanton	Charles L. McLeod
Thayer	Dr. F. Wilcox
Thurston	C. P. Matthewson
Valley	John Wall
Washington	I. C. Eller
Wayne	Judge A. A. Welch
York	Judge S. H. Sedgwick

Democratic Delegates.

Brown	P. J. Murphy
Buffalo	W. D. Oldham
Burt	W. R. Baum
Butler	Henry Diers
Cass	Henry R. Gering
Cedar	A. I. Williams
Cheyenne	Joseph Oberfelder
Colfax	H. E. Phelps
Cuming	F. D. Hunker
Dawson	George C. Gilton
Dodge	Henry C. Richmond
Douglas	George Rogers
Fillmore	Jacob Weis
Franklin	S. T. Doher
Frontier	W. H. Latham
Gage	Dr. C. P. Fall
Garfield	T. F. Britt
Howard	X. Piasecki
Jefferson	W. H. Barnes
Johnson	Dr. A. P. Fitzsimmons
Knox	W. H. Green
Phelps	J. S. Johnson
Pierce	Venus Huebner
Platte	P. E. McKillip
Polk	V. E. Wilson
Richardson	J. H. Morehead
Sarpy	P. J. Laugdon
Saline	Joseph W. Sheslak
Saunders	N. J. Ludi
Stanton	W. P. Cowan
Thayer	Smith Ketchum
Thurston	T. L. Sloan
Washington	Clark O'Hanlon

Method of Procedure.

Just what the procedure of these conventions will be is not definitely determined, but in all probability they will follow the general course of other conventions, leaving out, of course, the nomination of candidates, which has already been effected at the primaries. The organization will be under a temporary and permanent chairman, after the credentials are verified. The law provides for the meeting to take place at 12 noon at the state house, which unseemly hour will interfere with the usual arrangements for dinner, unless a recess is taken to accommodate the hungry. The chances are that a large majority of the ninety delegates will have one or more suggestions of platform resolutions up their sleeves and that a smaller committee will be required, something on the order of the old platform committees, to sift out what is good and fit the planks together. If the former precedent is followed, this committee will consist of one or two representatives from each of the six congressional districts, with perhaps a chairman chosen at large. A glance at the membership disclosed by the lists for the republicans will suggest plenty of available timber for the special committee.

The only other work of the convention, besides constructing the platform, is to select the members of the state committee, thirty-three in number, one for each senator of each senatorial district. In other words, while the platform convention is made up of one delegate from each county, ignoring proportional strength, the state committee is based on senatorial districts, which in turn are supposed to contain equal population, so that the committee organization at once becomes representative. A whole lot of names are being talked over for committee places and the official jobs in connection with the management of the campaign. Hitherto the candidates have had the preponderant voice in choosing state chairman and secretary, but the new law

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Fair Monday.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Monday, fair and warmer.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	56
6 a. m.	54
7 a. m.	56
8 a. m.	56
9 a. m.	60
10 a. m.	65
11 a. m.	66
12 m.	66
1 p. m.	68
2 p. m.	66
3 p. m.	64
4 p. m.	63
5 p. m.	62
6 p. m.	61
7 p. m.	60

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK BETTER

Stock Market More Steady and the Money Market Decidedly Easier.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A more cheerful feeling over the financial outlook has emerged through the clouds which remained over the prospect as revealed in the movement of the stock market. These clouds were gathered for the most part over the metal industries, especially copper, and even there the movement in the securities of that group has indicated a conviction that the unfavorable conditions had been adequately discounted and that a better condition might be forthcoming. The price of copper has made a further decline, and plans for radical curtailment of output have been officially announced by the great producers. The demand for the metal at the reduced price has not yet been emphatic, but hopes are expressed that the level of stability in the trade is near and that the withheld demand will develop and the market right itself.

Fears that a similar experience awaited the iron and steel trade have grown less acute and points of difference in the condition in the two trades have been recognized, such as the less degree of inflation which has occurred in the iron trade. A reviving demand for iron is already reported and the leading authority in that trade expresses the opinion that "It is clear that, for the time being, the market has reached its level."

The most important factor in the improvement in sentiment which has occurred is the betterment in the money market and its prospect. With the passing of the special syndicate requirements of the New York City bond sale and subscription to the Union Pacific convertible bonds the money market has shown an easier tendency, which has applied not only to call loans but the time loan branch. The feature of the money market, however, is the unusually large offerings of mercantile paper and the continued high rates commanded by high grades. This is the reflection of the sustained activity in general trade, as reported to the mercantile agencies from various parts of the country. The condition of the banks of the country reflects the same conditions to a large extent, the fact being revealed by the latest report of the national banks to the controller of the currency.

It is subject for surprise that during a period characterized by such drastic liquidation in the securities market there has occurred, nevertheless, an expansion in loans of the national banks of $47,440,277 over the preceding call on May 20 of this year, while the comparison with September 4 of last year shows a loan increase of $379,600,652. Turning to the statements of the New York clearing house banks for the same period, however, it is found that loans of these institutions on August 24 were $38,237,760 less than on May 25, and only $24,412,400 more than on September, 1906. This discrepancy is emphasized by the showing of the New York state trust companies, which showed on August 22 a contraction of $37,000,000 in loans on collateral compared with June 4. The inference is plain that the principal pressure for credits has been on the banks of the country at large.

GENERAL TIEUP AT HELENA

Strike in Sympathy with the Telephone Workers Who Are Already Out.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 22.—As a result of the refusal of the business men of Helena to discontinue the use of telephones, pending a settlement of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company's strike, the Helena Trades and Labor assembly, affiliated with the Montana Federation of Labor, has decided to call a general strike next Monday at noon.

The result of this action, it is said, will be a complete tie-up of the street car service in the city and the closing of hotels, manufacturing establishments, business houses and even saloons, where the use of telephones has not been discontinued.

Bishop Hare Coming to Omaha.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Rt. Rev. William Hobart Hare of this city, the venerable Episcopal bishop of South Dakota, will depart on Monday for Omaha, where he will attend a meeting of the sixth judicial court of review of the Episcopal church of America, of which important body Bishop Hare is the chairman. The court is composed of the chairman, three laymen and three lawyers, and it hears and decides appeals of clergy of the church. From Omaha Bishop Hare will proceed to Richmond, where he will attend the general conference of the Episcopal church in the United States.

Change in Banking Circles.

ENCAMPMENT, Wyo., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—George M. Winkleman, member of the state legislature and ex-manager for the big Cosgriff sheep interests in Wyoming, has purchased the W. C. Henry interest in the North American Trust company. It is reported the Rawlins National bank is also interested in the deal. As the Winkleman interests are talking of starting a bank in Saratoga in opposition to the Cosgriff bank there, it is more than probable the Cosgriffs will put in an opposition bank here.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	St. Paul	Finland.
NEW YORK	Celtic	Minnetonka.
NEW YORK	LaLorraine	Philadelphia.
NEW YORK	Umbria	Princess Irene.
NEW YORK		Kursaal.
NEW YORK		Lithuania.
NEW YORK		Nepolitan Prince.
NEW YORK		Lusitania.
NEW YORK		Graf Waldersee.
NEW YORK		Columbia.
BOSTON	Caledonian	
HAVRE		LaSavoie.
GLASGOW	Iowan	
MANCHESTER		Iberian.
LONDON		Minnehaha.
LONDON		Mackinaw.
SOUTHAMPTON		New York.
VENICE	Gerty	
MARSEILLES	Gallia	
NAPLES		Carpathia.
GENOA	Konig Albert	
ROTTERDAM	Potsdam	Ryndam.
CHRISTIANS'D		United States.
PLYMOUTH	Bremen	St. Louis.
QUEENSTOWN	Etruria	
LIVERPOOL	Cedric	
LIVERPOOL	Georgic	
LIVERPOOL	Victorian	

FLEET GOING TO FAR EAST

Navy Department to Send it Out in the Best of Condition.

VALUABLE LESSON TO BE LEARNED

Naval Men Have No Fears But Great Fleet Will Make Good Showing and Not Suffer by Comparison.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Orders were issued this week by the navy department to commandants of government shipyards and naval training stations to prepare all available sailormen to join the Atlantic fleet, which sails in December for the Pacific. It is the intention of the naval board, as well as Secretary Metcalf, to send our fighting monsters on their mission of peace into foreign waters with full complements and all men who have seen one year of service and less than twenty years with Uncle Sam's navy will be expected to join the fleet that has already commenced mobilization to sail away into the far east. The squadron which is to give the people of China, Japan and Austral-Asia an opportunity to look upon the most formidable fleet of battle-ships ever assembled in that section of the world goes ostensibly for practice and to test their efficiency. But behind the determination to send such a tremendous force into foreign waters is understood to be a deep laid plan of the higher up naval officials to incite renewed ship building on the Atlantic coast, the states bordering on those waters and adjacent thereto already showing the liveliest possible interest in the unprotected situation in which it will leave them after the Pacific squadron sails.

"Let the Pacific squadron sail by all means," said a chief of one of the naval bureaus yesterday, in discussing the movement that was on foot some time ago to have the president recall his order mobilizing the fleet in the Pacific. "There is not a man connected with the navy who has any doubt as to the good report which the fleet will make," he continued. "It will not only be a splendid school for the younger officers, but it will brush up the older officers, and if we are to have any trouble in the immediate future the trip across the Pacific and into eastern waters will bring out defects and permit of their being remedied. It will have the further advantage of demonstrating to the country that we need more fighting machines and that there should be two great squadrons—one on the Pacific and one on the Atlantic. The United States will only be secure when it has the most formidable navy in the world. Security rests in tons of metal and tons of guns with men sufficient to officer and man them.

No Politics in Move.

"There is no politics in the mobilization of a great fleet in the Pacific as has been intimated in some circles antagonistic to the president. How could it be? If there is any politics in the assembling of our great sea fighters on the Pacific, it is the politics of preparedness and a practical demonstration that we are willing to take advantage of conditions and get the best results from them possible. Now, I'm not a politician, nothing more than a sailorman, but even a sailorman can see that if politics was to be played so far as securing delegates to a national convention is concerned it would pit the west against the east and that to my mind would be extremely bad politics. The transfer of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific takes away from our Atlantic coast cities not only the ships, but the men who man them. Atlantic coast towns are benefited by the visits of the Atlantic fleet to these places, having safe harbors, and the butcher, the baker and the candlestickmaker, to say nothing of the places of entertainment, benefit from the visit of the fleet. To make it a political question, therefore, would be the height of folly and President Roosevelt has never been accused of being a bad politician. My judgment is that the fleet which is ordered to assemble on the Pacific ostensibly on a visit to California and Washington, will be ordered to the far east, for we all recognize that the volcano is there and there the eruption will take place and not on the Atlantic. While I am not in the confidence of those who are directing the movements of the Pacific fleet, I know enough of conditions throughout the world, by reason of having been with the navy for nearly forty years, to know that there are exceedingly delicate matters to be adjusted in the far east, and if Japan should insist upon the annexation of Corea, it would be wise to have a friendly squadron nearby to protect the persons and property of American citizens in the orient. I say, therefore, let the fleet sail and God speed it on its mission of peace."

MISSOURI IS GROWING DRY

Almost Half the Counties Have Now Voted Against the Saloon.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 22.—Rev. Albert Bushnell, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league for the Kansas City district, said yesterday that in his estimation it would be only a few weeks until Missouri would be half prohibition.

"There are 114 counties in the state and forty-seven of them have voted against the saloon. Only ten more dry elections are needed to make the 'wet' and 'dry' sides equal. There have been eight counties made prohibition territory within the last week. There will be several more elections in the next few weeks, and it looks good for the anti-saloon people."

At the beginning of 1905 Missouri had three prohibition counties. The local option move has been shown to be a gradual movement, with the general recent reform move as its chief stimulant. The Missouri Anti-Saloon league has kept workers in many counties and through its influence several "dry" elections may have been brought about.

THIRTY-TWO PASSENGERS HURT

Fortunately no Fatalities Occur When Train is Derailed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Thirty-two passengers were injured, none seriously, by the derailment of the Chattanooga & Washington limited train on the Southern railway, just north of Ryan's Siding, Va., early today. A broken rail was the cause of the accident. The entire train, composed of a baggage car, day coach and three sleepers, left the track, the sleepers being almost destroyed by fire. A special train was quickly made up and proceeded to this city with all the passengers of the limited. The wreck blocked the track for several hours, all trains meantime being detained.

ISLANDS CEDED TO BIRDS

Roosevelt Aids Movement for Perpetual Refuge for Wild Fowl.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—At prices of from $2 to $7 an acre perpetual homes and breeding grounds for the wild birds of America are now being secured by friends of the national bird life. In addition to the twenty-five islands in the Gulf of Mexico, east of the Mississippi, which it now maintains as an undisturbed haven for the native wild fowl, the National Association of Audubon Societies has today completed the purchase of "Sundown Island" off the Louisiana coast.

The ceding of this thirty-acre island tract to the birds as an everlasting homing spot, it is announced, marks the beginning of a widespread movement among bird lovers in this country. This, it is hoped, will result in the eventual acquisition of all the native haunts in the island and coastal region of the Atlantic, Pacific and of the Gulf, where at present the breeding flocks are sadly molested and unprotected.

At the head of the subscription list toward securing the homes of the nation's birds Uncle Sam has already placed himself with the reservation of the entire "mud-lump" region of the Mississippi's delta and the "Shell Keys" somewhat further west. Official orders from President Roosevelt calling for the setting aside of these breeding tracts have recently been forwarded to Audubon headquarters in this city in answer to an earnest recommendation of this measure which the association made early in the summer. With this cordial endorsement and continuation of the reservation plan by governmental authority, it now remains to complete the project of establishing an adequate bird realm, by private purchase of such islands as are owned by private persons and yet remain unguarded from the molestation of human destroyers.

Cost is Small Item.

That a few dollars may secure to all bird posterity a full acre of home and breeding ground, carefully patroled by Audubon wardens, is an idea that is appealing to friends of American wild life all over the country. In support of the general movement the Audubon workers have already begun to receive contributions to their funds for the purpose of reclaiming these national bird haunts to their own once more.

By the government's reservation of Shell Keys a multitude of national wild fowl have already become assured of the preservation of their homes and offspring. On this reef, which is composed of oyster shells and extends only a mile and a half in the waters of the upper gulf, some 300 brown pelicans, 500 man-o'-war birds and almost 1,000 royal terns were recently observed by an Audubon patrol expedition. More than 200 nests of the terns were also counted on the little reef which has now been placed under careful guard against marauders.

Birds Still Need Homes.

In addition to the Shell Keys and the equally frequented "mud-lump" reservations at the Mississippi's mouth, which have today come under the surveillance of the Audubon workers, some 700 acres of island region have been purchased or acquired by the association for the same purpose east of the river's delta. Many more islands, either privately held or undiscovered, must be bought or held under perpetual lease, the ornithologists declare, before the bird life of this country will be adequately safeguarded.

"The only hope for the preservation of the wild birds of our nation lies in acquiring their home breeding grounds on the coasts of the United States and carefully maintaining them against molestation," said William Dutcher, president of the association, at its headquarters, 141 Broadway, today. "Every American should be interested in the preservation and extension of his country's bird life and no true patriot will care to see a race of his nation's birds die out for lack of their ancestral homing grounds."

PEASANTS ATTACK TOLSTOI

Literary Jubilee of Russian Novelist Marked by Assaults on His Residence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.—The jubilee of Count Tolstoi's literary activity was marred by an attack on his residence at Yasanaya Polyana, near Moscow, by armed peasants. According to reports received here today from Moscow, several peasants on September 17, it is stated, advanced to within 100 yards of the count's house and opened fire with flint-lock guns and pistols, but were driven off by the gardeners.

Although his family was much excited, Tolstoi refused to summon the police, saying he had no need of defense against the peasants, to whom he devoted his life. The next night, however, the peasants again approached Tolstoi's homestead and fired at the windows, breaking them and shattering mirrors in the rooms. The attacking party was driven off, but none of them was captured. Tolstoi then called on the rural constabulary for assistance and they searched the houses of peasants in the neighborhood and arrested three of the peasants on suspicion. Tolstoi, it is stated, remained calm and explained that the action of the peasants was due to a mere spirit of mischief.

HEAVY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN

Five Thousand Cars Are Enroute to Chicago on Three Roads.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Western railroads are making special efforts to prevent a congestion in grain traffic, which is extraordinarily excessive for this season. It was said today that on three roads, the Northwestern, the Burlington and the Milwaukee, there are now more than 5,000 carloads of grain enroute to Chicago. It is the intention of the Northwestern to start 1,000 empty cars for the west at once. It was said that the other roads would soon have an equal number of empties on the way. High prices have caused the unusual movement of oats and old corn.

CONSTANTINE FOUND GUILTY

Murderer of Mrs. Arthur Gentry of Chicago is Given a Life Sentence.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Frank J. Constantine was found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Arthur Gentry by a jury in Judge Kavanaugh's court tonight. His punishment was fixed at imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

The case went to the jury shortly after 9 o'clock. Assistant State's Attorney Robert Holt concluded his argument by asking that the penalty of death be passed upon the defendant. Judge Chetlain read the customary instructions and the jury retired. Two hours and a half later the verdict was reported

BIG TIME FOR PRESIDENT

Great Preparations Made for His Entertainment in the West.

START TO BE MADE NEXT SUNDAY

First Stop to Be Made at Canton, Ohio, and Next at Keokuk, from Where He Will Go Down the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—While the preparations for President Roosevelt's western trip have not been completed, the program has been sufficiently arranged to make it certain that the tour will be one of the most spectacular ever undertaken by him. He will leave here a week from today and will be absent from the seat of government until October 23 or 24. The trip has three distinctive objects: The dedication of the McKinley mausoleum at Canton, O.; the inspection of the Mississippi river with a view to arousing interest in a ship channel from its mouth to Keokuk, Ia., and the great lakes and the securing of a period of recreation for the chief executive before the beginning of the duties of the winter. Incidentally there will be some speeches on the return journey which will deal with current issues.

The stay at Canton Monday, September 30, will be only of little more than sufficient duration to permit the president to pay his tribute to the memory of his immediate predecessor, but he will there meet Vice President Fairbanks and a number of other people of note and will make a long speech. He will then cross direct to Keokuk. Tuesday, October 1 he will be given a notable public reception, delivering an address and begin his journey by boat down the Father of Waters, said to be with the exception of a short voyage by President Pierce, the first trip on the river ever made by a president. At Keokuk the presidential party will be met by the governors of twenty-three states, all interested in all projects looking to the deepening of the channel of the Mississippi and the general improvement of inland navigation, and these on another boat than that on which the president will travel will constitute his guard of honor to Memphis, where the party will arrive October 4. There will be two important stops on the voyage, at St. Louis on October 2 and at Cairo, Ill., on October 3, and at both points speeches bearing upon the country's future will be delivered by the president.

Entertainments Enroute.

Reports from all points at which stops are to be made indicate that the party will be entertained on a lavish scale throughout. At Keokuk there will be a water pageant and many citizens will convoy the president down the river in crafts of all sizes for twenty or thirty miles and a number of them will accompany him all the way to Memphis. At Memphis the president will find the deep waterways convention in session and will deliver a speech.

Then the president will turn his back on civilization for a period of rest and sport in the wilds of northern Louisiana. This part of the program has been arranged largely by Civil Service Commissioner McIlhenny, a Louisiana sportsman of good record. He has hunted many times over the ground and has recommended the place in terms of praise as being well stocked with game, both large and small, and sufficiently secluded to prevent intervention.

JOBBERS' CHANCE TO APPEAR

South Dakota Railroad Commission Will Postpone Date of Meeting.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—For the convenience of residents of the western half of the state, the meeting of the State Board of Railroad commissioners, which was to have been held at the headquarters of the commission in Sioux Falls on September 26, has been continued until October 15, and Rapid City has been substituted in place of Sioux Falls as the point at which to hold the meeting.

The meeting is for the purpose of securing information which will enable the railroad commissioners, intelligently to prepare and put into effect a new schedule of freight rates in that part of South Dakota lying west of the Missouri river. Rates east of the river were adjusted by the board last spring. But three great railroad systems are interested in the proposed new freight rates west of the Missouri river—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern and the Burlington. Each of them will have representatives present at the Rapid City meeting.

All jobbers and shippers who are interested in the proposed reduction of freight rates in western South Dakota will have the right to appear, if they wish, before the board at the Rapid City meeting and furnish such information as they desire relating to the promulgation and putting into effect by the railroad commissioners of a new schedule of freight rates in that part of the state.

The Northwestern railroad now is preparing a new schedule of freight rates for its lines west of the Missouri river in South Dakota, and it is expected this will be submitted to the railroad commissioners at the Rapid City meeting.

LUSITANIA OFF FOR EUROPE

Turbine Cunarder Will Attempt to Break Eastbound Record Held by Lucania.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Groomed for a fast run on its first voyage eastward, the Lusitania sailed for Queenstown and Liverpool yesterday afternoon. To beat the New York to Queenstown record, made by the Lucania in 1894, the Lusitania must do better than five days eight hours and thirty-eight minutes.

There was an exciting five minutes on the pier just before the great liner started. As is customary, the propellers were turned over a few minutes before starting time. The strain was too much for the hawser, which snapped. The great ship shot forward and crashed against the stringer at the head of the slip. The gangways were thrown to the pier and passengers, crew and spectators were tumbled in heaps. No one was injured and the ship sustained no damage.

The following wireless dispatch was received from the Associated Press correspondent aboard the Lusitania: "Ten o'clock the Lusitania is speeding along over a smooth sea, through a clear night, at twenty-three knots. We passed Fire island at 7:45 o'clock. The wind is south-southeast."

SIXTEENTH IS DUE TODAY

Infantry from Philippines is Detained in Arriving at Fort Crook.

The Sixteenth United States infantry, recently arrived from the Philippines and now enroute to Fort Crook, where it will constitute the permanent garrison for the next three years, will arive at Fort Crook some time during Monday by two special trains. The command, consisting of headquarters, band and twelve companies, comprising about 800 men and officers, left San Francisco Wednesday via the Southern Pacific for Ogden; from there it will take the Denver & Rio Grande for Denver and the Missouri Pacific from Denver to Omaha via Kansas City. It was expected the command would reach Fort Crook Sunday and a big delegation of Omaha and South Omaha people went down to Fort Crook to witness the arrival. Word was received the regiment would not arrive in Kansas City until 6 o'clock Sunday evening. It would be detained there some time in order that one battalion might be detached from the main command and sent to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., while the other two battalions, with regimental headquarters and the band, would come to Fort Crook. Under these conditions the regiment will not reach Fort Crook until some time during this forenoon.

Company I, Eleventh infantry, which has been doing garrison duty at Fort Crook since the departure of the Thirteenth infantry a month and a half ago, will leave Fort Crook Monday afternoon for Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., regardless of the arival of the Sixteenth infantry. This company numbers thirty-six men under command of Captain E. S. Jones and Lieutenants W. E. Persons and J. E. Barzynski.

RAISES BILLS WITH NEEDLE

Boy Makes Ten Dollars Out of One and Fools Even Bank Cashiers.

Scratching $1 bills with a fine needle, a Minnesota boy realized $27 per hour for his skilful work, until A. L. Gallaher, United States secret service agent of the Treasury department, was handed one of the bills so carefully made into a $10 bill.

Mr. Gallaher, whose headquarters are in St. Paul, has been in Deadwood and Lead for several days as a witness in federal cases. He displayed to Omaha friends a roll of raised money, some of which has been in circulation for some time, and which he has passed successfully on a number of cashiers, returning to remind them of their negligence.

The bills which Mr. Gallaher carries were raised by a young boy in Minnesota, who could convert the green bills into currency which passed for $10 bills, at the rate of three every hour. How many of them he altered for Uncle Sam Mr. Gallaher has never been able to learn, but as a result of the skilful work there are some queer looking greenbacks in the money drawers of Minnesota country stores.

The secret service agent preserves a card engraved from a plate made for him by one of the best engravers who ever made bad money. It was a present to him from the expert engraver, after the fellow was sent to the penitentiary.

BIG CHOIR UNDER BUTLER

Torrey Singers, Leader and Books to Be Used for Christian Endeavor Convention.

The State Christian Endeavor society convention which meets in Omaha, October 11-13, is engaging the interest and efforts of all the local workers, ministers and laymen, who propose to make this the largest and best state convention ever held in Nebraska. A large choir will be organized and led by Charles Butler, who conducted the music with such successful results during the Torrey meetings at the Auditorium last winter. The plan is to have as many persons as possible who were in the Torrey choir join the Christian Endeavor singers. The first meeting of the musicians is to be held at the First Presbyterian church, Seventeenth and Dodge streets, tomorrow night, when the choir will be organized and shaped for rehearsals, which will be held regularly. The same books used at the Torrey meetings, with others, will be used during the convention.

NEWS OF THE ARMY CIRCLE

Two Privates Are Sentenced to Fort Leavenworth Military Prison for Desertion.

The following general court-martial sentences have been approved and promulgated from headquarters of the Department of the Missouri: Private John Kellam, Company D, Thirtieth infantry, deserter, dishonorable discharge and eighteen months' imprisonment; James E. Schow, Company I, Eleventh infantry, deserter, dishonorable discharge and fifteen months' imprisonment. The imprisonment in both instances will be at Fort Leavenworth military prison.

First Lieutenant S. L. Pike of the Eighteenth infantry and Second Lieutenant Louis Soleliac of the Sixteenth infantry have been detailed as additional judges for the military tournament to be held at St. Joseph, Mo., this week.

FIRST MURDER IN COUNTY

Trial at Denison, Ia., for Only Killing on Record in Crawford County.

Crawford county, Ia., is a Utopian land of peace and good will among men. The first murder case in the history of the county is being tried at Denison, the county seat.

W. W. Slabaugh of Omaha has gone to Denison to assist in the defense of Joseph and Solomon Hassan, who are charged with the murder of their cousin, Fred Nofal. All are Syrian peddlers and are well known in Omaha among the people of their own nationality. The trial has been in progress a week and probably will continue all this week.

CLUB FOR BUSINESS GIRLS

Young Women of the Commercial World Will Organize for Weekly Meetings.

The Business Girls club is to be organized by girls who are members of the Young Women's Christian association. It will meet each Tuesday night and once a month the session will be devoted to the discussion of subjects like these: "Shopping, from a Shopper's Standpoint;" "Shopping, from a Clerk's Standpoint;" "A Stenographer's First Position," "Stepping Stones to Business Success." In addition, there will be a question box, when the questions of one girl will be answered out of the experience of another. October 15 is the club's opening night.

TWO DAYS TO JOY

Before You Know it Gates of Gaiety Will Be Open.

FESTIVAL BEGINS WEDNESDAY

Everybody and Everything is Animated with Ak-Sar-Ben Spirit.

BUSY ON THE KING'S HIGHWAY

Attractions Are Rapidly Being Placed in Proper Shape.

ILLUMINATIONS ARE TESTED

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Incandescent Lights Are Proven and in Readiness for Most Elaborate Display.

Two days more.

"Always a few notches ahead."

This is the slogan of the King's Highway. It is the historical fact of Ak-Sar-Ben. The first festival thirteen years ago men said was good; the second one was better, the third still better and so on down the line of time, each succeeding festival has been an improvement upon its predecessor, and the thirteenth, the one which is about to begin, admittedly will be the best that has yet been undertaken. Numerous causes and conditions contribute to this conclusion. Experience, from year to year suggests places of betterment; the spirit of Ak-Sar-Ben is more dominant and every facility for the king's honor and entertainment of his subjects is better this year. The Board of Governors is now satisfied that results on October 6 will have proven the wisdom of their predictions, that by inverse ratio the traditional ill luck of "13" will have redounded in good fortune to the Kingdom of Quivera and its great annual festival. From all over the state and adjacent territory comes word that larger crowds than ever will attend the festivities. And these crowds will find better accommodations than they have ever found.

Breed and Raver Busy.

Doc Breed, manager of the concessions, and Harry Raver, manager of the shows, had a busy time Sunday locating the different shows and concessionaires as they appeared on the scene. Although the fun does not start until Wednesday, the showmen have learned that Omaha is worth while and that it pays to be on the ground early, even though the greater part of a week is lost.

The beautiful Bagdad show of Barnaby & Raver is being pushed and the girls rehearsed Sunday at the Auditorium. This is no common outdoor attraction, but a big musical comedy, put on with just as much care as though it was to go into the theater, where it has been played many times.

Manager Breed is trying the experiment this season of not booking a carnival company, but has secured the country for the best independent shows in the business, with the result that there will be no weak shows, or shows simply to fill in, that each owner and manager of a show will vie with the other during the opening week to make his show a feature show of the carnival. The King's Highway is known all over the broad land, as some of the big shows have done the largest business of their careers right here in Omaha, and with this reputation Manager Breed had little difficulty in securing the best to be had in any part of the country. He has secured Harry Raver to manage the shows. Mr. Raver was in Omaha last year as the manager of the Parker show, but since that time has gone into the business of manufacturing merry-go-rounds and other carnival attractions for sale. He is taking his vacation by coming to Omaha to manage the shows on the King's Highway for the Board of Governors.

Electric Lights Tested.

Sunday was a busy day for the electric light employes, for it is no easy task to prepare the city of Omaha for the fall festival. Sunday night the street illuminations were tested as far as they are in place. The high canopies along the main thoroughfares presented a beautiful appearance and this new idea, which is being worked out, will meet with the hearty approval of all. The telephone and telegraph poles were cut away two years ago and consequently last year the illuminations fell short, as there were no poles from which to string the lights. This year the lights are strung from the tops of the buildings. That is, wires are strung from there to hold the festoons and canopies which line the streets.

Railroads are making extraordinary preparations for handling the crowds which are sure to come to the celebration of Ak-Sar-Ben the Thirteenth. While some feared the attendance might fall away because of the failure of the roads to put in the reduced fares, the experience of the state state fair was that nearly as many people attended as last year, which was the banner year in the history of the fair. There is no reason why Omaha should not draw as well with its added attractions. None of the popular features of last year's show are omitted, but several new ideas have been worked out.

Little has been said of the balloon race, which is scheduled for each day, but the balloons are all ready and the race will be run each afternoon of the carnival.

Omaha merchants, always alive to their best interests and those of the city, are right in line with every move the Board of Governors has made and the united efforts of the people of Omaha will be used in furnishing the proper kind of entertainment for the visitors. Their window decorations are superb.

MRS. BURKETT AT WASHINGTON

Senator Will Follow in a Short Time and Then Return for the Nebraska Campaign.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. E. J. Burkett, wife of Senator Burkett, arrived in the city yesterday with her children. The District of Columbia schools begin Monday and it was for the purpose of placing the little ones of the Burkett family in their grades that Mrs. Burkett arrived before the senator, who is expected later. In view of the illness of his law partner, Senator Burkett may not come on for a week or ten days and then, only to remain for a day or two, as he expects to participate in the campaign for supreme judge and railroad commissioner. Mrs. Burkett has been busy since her arrival in getting the pretty home which the Burketts own on Nineteenth street in order, so that when the senator does arrive he will find everything in good condition for the long session of congress, which will keep him here until June of next year.