THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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HALE ATTACKS TAFT

Secretary is Accused of Having Designs for Big Army.

MOVES TO RECONSIDER BILL

Says Military Expenses Are Increasing Too Rapidly.

MOTION IS LAID ON TABLE

This Action Taken at Request of Senator Frye.

BURKETT DEFENDS

He Says Motion Was Not in Good Faith and That Congress Is Responsible for Size of All Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The senate engaged for some time in the discussion of a report printed in the Washington Post today to the effect that Secretary Taft contemplated the increase of the army so as to bring the number up to 125,000 men. The subject was introduced by Senator Hale, who spoke of the enormous sum of $96,000,000 carried by the army appropriation bill passed yesterday. He said that he did not know whether the author of the article had inside information, but he added that it was understood to be the plan of the chief of staff of the army to double the present size of that organization. In this connection he mentioned the fact that this officer often acts as secretary of war, "in the prolonged, frequent and necessary absence of the secretary." Mr. Hale expressed the hope that the program for such a vast increase would not be carried into effect.

Moving to reconsider the vote by which the army appropriation bill was passed, Senator Hale said senators did not realize that seventy per cent of the revenues of the government were today expended for what has been termed the needs of present, past and future wars.

Senator Hale traced the increase in military expenditures to the necessity of protecting the Philippines, which he spoke of as a "pestilential curse." He made the prediction that the expenses would continue to pile up till this country got rid of those islands.

Senator Clapp, expressing himself in sympathy with Senator Hale, suggested the reconsideration of the army bill with a view of modifying its provisions, but Mr. Hale replied that the naval bill, which would come before the senate before a great while, would afford ample opportunity for the senate to show its state of mind regarding military expenditures. Incidentally Mr. Hale expressed the opinion that the war talk between the United States and any other country was nonsense.

Senator Warren contended that it is necessary to prepare for emergencies and said that we had not now sufficient munitions to support a campaign of an army for one month.

Mr. Warren defended the army and said much of its time was taken up with looking after river and harbor work and added that there was no country in the world with so small an army as that of the United States, excepting Switzerland.

Mr. Aldrich suggested that this country was beter protected naturally than any other.

"Did not the secretary of war," asked Mr. Gallinger, "in a recent speech favor a large increase in the army?"

Mr. Warren said he did not know of such a speech, but hoped that "the country would grow just enough and rich enough to feel like having an army as large as suggested."

"I hope not," said Mr. Hale.

Burkett Defends Taft.

Senator Hale having left the chamber, Senator Frye, in his colleague's behalf, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Burkett (Neb.) criticised this action as an unwarranted method of "criticising a man now attracting attention in this country."

"We inject into this body," said Mr. Burkett, "a political discussion that the senator from Maine had no right to inject into the debate. It is a political attack upon a certain political candidate in his country and it has not the element of fairness." He charged the Maine senator with failing to exercise good faith in presenting his motion to reconsider, which was, he said, shown by the motion of his colleague to withdraw.

"The motion was lacking in that candor which should characterize the proceedings of the senate."

Congress is Responsible.

He declared that congress and not the War department was responsible for increases in the army, and Mr. Hale, a senator of high position, responsible in greater degree than the secretary of the navy for increases of the past.

"It comes with poor grace for the senator to criticise the secretary for something for which he was not responsible," said the Nebraska senator, "and if the motion was made in good faith it should not be withdrawn. If the bill was wrong, the senator from Maine owes it to himself and to this body to persist in his motion to secure reconsideration and solve defects. The withdrawal of the motion shows that he never intended to press it, but that he meant merely to make it an opportunity to get up here and lambast the secretary."

Senator Frye defended his colleague against the charge of bad faith, but refused to recede and the motion to lay on the table was carried.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

District of Columbia Bill, Carrying Nearly Ten Millions, is Passed.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The whole of the session of the house today was devoted to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Two amendments of more or less national interest were adopted, one providing for 75-cent gas for all district establishments and the other requiring that all outside doors to public school buildings shall open outward and that new buildings shall have four exits.

An effort to secure the incorporation of a child labor law applicable to the district failed.

The bill was passed. The measure appropriates $9,561,456.

The house out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Abraham L. Brick of Indiana took a recess until tomorrow.

The house was still on the legislative day of Monday when the recess was taken.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Wednesday, April 8, 1908.

1908 APRIL 1908

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Rain tonight, probably rain or snow Wednesday.

FOR NEBRASKA—Probably rain and colder south portion Wednesday.

FOR IOWA—Showers Wednesday.

5 a. m.	46
6 a. m.	44
7 a. m.	45
8 a. m.	45
9 a. m.	46
10 a. m.	50
11 a. m.	51
12 m.	52
1 p. m.	52
2 p. m.	53
3 p. m.	53
4 p. m.	53
5 p. m.	51
6 p. m.	50
7 p. m.	47
8 p. m.	[illegible]
9 p. m.	41

DOMESTIC.

Burkett introduces amendments to agricultural bill for experiments at the Corn show and the standardization of grain. **Page 1**

Motor car on the elevated road in Chicago jumps track and falls to the ground, seriously injuring eight people. **Page 2**

Mexicans in Arizona beg for release from jail, where they claim they are held without right. **Page 1**

Industrial workers in New York seek to ascertain the number of unemployed persons there are. **Page 1**

Orders are being received in Pittsburg for no wears. **Page 1**

Robbers in Huron, Kan., make rich haul by cracking safe. **Page 1**

Senator Burkett criticizes Senator Hale when latter concludes a speech inveighing against the expense of the army and navy. **Page 1**

No agreement ha sbeen reached in the conferences between the miners and oprators. **Page 1**

Great Northern railroad convicted and fined $5,000 for giving rebates to the American Sugar Refining company. **Page 1**

Deputy sheriff at Trinidad assassinated. **Page 1**

Tramps rob a freight car on extra train of large stock of packing house products. **Page 1**

POLITICAL.

Progressives control the South Dakota republican convention. Chicago delegates instructed for Taft. **Page 1**

FOREIGN.

After a family council in Rome it is believed certain that the engagement of the duke of the Abruzzi has been made. **Page 1**

Monarchists secure overwhelming victory in Portugal. **Page 1**

Canadian government deports Emma Goldman from Winnipeg. **Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

Mrs. Holzman of Valentine was seriously injured in a runaway. **Page 3**

Rain falls over practically all of Nebraska, greatly benefiting crops. **Page 3**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
PLYMOUTH	K. Wilhelm II	Pres. Lincoln.
CHERBOURG		New York.
NAPLES		Moltke.
BOULOGNE		Statendam.
DOVER	Zeeland	

EARLY RETURNS FROM ILLINOIS

Springfield, Bloomington and Danville Are Wet, Rockford and Decatur Are Dry.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Returns from the local option elections in Illinois today up to 9 p. m. show that Springfield, Freeport, Aurora, Elgin, Sterling, Kankakee, Bloomington, Danville, Monmouth and Lincoln all voted in favor of saloons. Rockford, Decatur and Dixon voted against saloons.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7.—Springfield voted in favor of the saloons today by 1,800 majority. Taylorville, Pana and every other township in Christian county except Assumption went dry.

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—Returns from about half the precincts in the city indicate that Davis S. Rose, democrat, has been elected mayor by about 3,000 plurality. Seidel, social democrat, is running second and Pringle, republican, third.

KANSAS CITY, April 7.—Thirty-five precincts out of 165 give, unofficially: T. T. Crittenden, democrat, for mayor, 3,442; H. M. Beardsley, republican, 3,229.

WOMAN HURT IN RUNAWAY

Mrs. Andrew Holzman of Valentine May Die of Injuries Sustained.

VALENTINE, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Andrew Holzman, wife of the bridge tender of the Niobrara railroad bridge, met with a runaway accident Monday while coming to town from her home. She was driving a horse and buggy and when in the outskirts of the town the buggy shaft broke. The horse started to run away, the buggy turned over twice and Mrs. Holzman was hurled to the ground with terrific force.

Her shoulder was dislocated, her collar bone broken and her arm crushed, so that a piece of bone cut the main artery causing a serious loss of blood. Today, she is in a critical condition. She sustained painful, internal injuries, and doubts as to her recovery are entertained.

STANDARD BUYS GAS PLANTS

Electric Light and Power Companies of Northern California Are Bought by Trust.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—A financial deal of extraordinary importance to San Francisco and California and which will practically place all the gas, electric light and power companies of central and southern California in the control of the Standard Oil interests has recently been consummated here and in the east. The deal amounts to $45,000,000 in the aggregate.

NEGRO DESPERADOES ESCAPE

Armed Men Scour Mississippi in Vicinity of Gulfport to Get Prisoners.

GULFPORT, Miss., April 7.—The surrounding country is being scoured today by armed men searching for eight negro desperadoes who escaped from the county jail here today. Among the escaped prisoners are several charged with murder.

DRY TOWNS SHOW INCREASE

Number of Places Which Have Previously Been License Switch.

LINCOLN REMAINS FOR LICENSE

Notice is Served That in Capital City Saloons Must Close at 7 in the Evening Hereafter, However.

WET.	DRY.
Lincoln,	Broken Bow,
Springfield,	Valley,
Lexington,	*Falls City,
Greenwood,	*David City,
Silver Creek,	*Homer,
Pender.	Waterloo,
	Wood River,
	*Tekamah,
	*Arlington,
	*Herman,
	*Blair,

Towns marked with * have changed from the vote of last year.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—At the special election here today prohibition failed to carry by 143 votes. The vote was: For prohibition, 3,848; against prohibition, 3,991. The election was the hardest fight pulled off in Lincoln in years. The civic league and the opponents of prohibition worked from early morning until the last ballot was cast. Numerous carriages bearing the placard "No Saloons" were on the streets all day, while the opponents used carriages and automobiles without placards.

At St. Paul's church a prayer meeting was on all day and many men and women prayed for the success of the prohibition proposition. The McKinley chimes were played constantly. At the Civic league headquarters as soon as the vote showed prohibition was lost, Rev. Mr. Roach said: "Gentlemen you will drink your whisky between 7 and 7 from now on.

Frank Harrison, one of the anti-saloon managers, called the league members to attend a meeting at once and at this meeting he urged the members of the league to begin now to force the excise board to live up to its rules and enforce its orders for a daylight saloon. The order for a daylight saloon to become effective when the new license year begins was recently made by the excise board upon the demand of the prohibition newspapers and others.

Falls City Switches.

FALLS CITY, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—By 150 votes this city went dry, though it was wet last year by a good majority.

DAVID CITY, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The largest vote ever cast in David City was cast today, the question of license or no license being submitted. The license party was defeated by 33 votes. Last year the license won out by 59 votes.

SPRINGFIELD, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The issue in today's village election was license against anti-license. The drys electing two members by a majority of 17, with three hold-over wets. This means a wet town provided signers can be secured, which is doubtful.

HOMER, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—This town, located on the border of the Winnebago Indian reservation, today voted, by a small majority, to prohibit the sale of liquor.

VALLEY, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—This place went dry today by a vote of 89 to 91 on a direct vote on the question. In the councilmanic election the ticket composed of license men was elected by two majority.

WATERLOO, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The town election today resulted in a vote of 52 against saloons to 23 for. The initiative and referendum carried by 50 to 14. Stenglein, John Mohatt and W. J. Mack were elected trustees.

LEXINGTON, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The city election in the city of Lexington resulted in a sweeping victory for the business men's administration ticket. The entire ticket was elected, W. A. Stewart, the present mayor, being re-elected. This insures saloons for another year. The initiative and referendum was defeated.

GREENWOOD, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The full vote was polled here today. The license ticket was elected by a majority of 22.

SILVER CREEK, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The vote on wet or dry shows in favor of license.

WOOD RIVER, Neb., April 7.—(Special.)—Wood River was dry last year and went dry by twenty-six votes today.

TEKAMAH, Neb., April 7.—(Special.)—The city election issue today was the issuance of liquor licenses, the anti-license ticket being carried by a majority of fifty.

The following officers were elected: Mayor, Frank E. Ward; clerk, M. S. McGrew; treasurer, Ed Latta; councilman First ward, E. W. Bryant; councilman Second ward, Chris Johnson; city engineer, W. E. Pratt; police judge, James C. Shaw; members Board of Education, Dr. A. D. Nesbit and C. S. Laughlin.

ARLINGTON, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Arlington, which has never been "dry" before, voted to abolish saloons today by seventeen votes.

PENDER, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—In Pender, which has always been "wet," the total vote cast was 178, and the majority favoring license thirty-two.

EMERSON, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The village of Emerson, which has always been a "wet" town, voted to renew licenses by a majority of twenty-five votes.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—At the city election today Broken Bow entered its tenth year as a dry town, a heavy vote being polled against saloon licenses. A strenuous fight was also made against pool and billiard halls. The present incumbents of office, headed by W. A. George as mayor, were re-elected.

ANGER OF FAMILY GROWS CALM

Mrs George Gould Acts as Diplomat to Smooth Matrimonial Sea for Sister-in-Law.

NEW YORK, April 7.—That an agreement has been reached among the relatives of Mme. Gould to interpose no further objection to her engagement to the Prince De Sagan was reported today.

The determination of the prince, who recently announced that he would forego his plan to return to Paris this week, and the insistence of Mme. Gould on her right to decide for herself are said to have overcome the opposition to the engagement so that all except George Gould have consented to it. The latter is the custodian of his sister's property.

Mrs. George Gould is reported to have displayed the tact of a diplomat in bringing about an agreement.

CANADA HAS NO USE FOR EMMA

Government Orders Her Deportation Without Parley—Detained at Frontier.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 7.—The Canadian government today instructed police officials here to escort Emma Goldman to the boundary. If the United States government refuses to allow her to cross, she will be sent to Russia, although she claims to be a United States citizen.

ST. PAUL, Minn. April 7.—An express messenger on the Soo line arrived here from the Canadian border and reports that the United States immigration inspectors have detained Emma Goldman at Noyes on the international boundary line as she was returning to the United States from Winnipeg.

No confirmation of the report can be obtained here.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—No confirmation has yet been received at the Department of Commerce and Labor concerning the reported detention of Emma Goldman at the international boundary, but it is admitted the statement may be accurate. It is known the Goldman woman has been under surveillance for several months. Months ago it was determined by the immigration authorities to arrest her on her return from Europe, but she evaded the officials and reached the United States surreptitiously. Recently she left Chicago and crossed the Canadian border.

OFFICIAL ELECTION RESULT

Excitement Has Not Been Allayed in Portugal by Declaration of the Returns.

LISBON, April 7.—The excitement caused by the election rioting in this city Sunday evening, in which seven persons were killed and 100 wounded, has by no means subsided. There is considerable consternation in government circles and the most extreme precautions are being continued. The streets of Lisbon swarm with troops. Regiments of infantry and batteries of artillery hold Camoes square and Pedro square. The streets are patroled by cavalry and mounted lancers are massed at street corners. Bernardino Machado, the republican leader, has called on the civil governor to withdraw the troops from the streets.

The official complete returns of the elections of members to the new Chamber of Deputies, including the colonies, are as follows: Regenerators, 62; progressists, 59; independents, 17; nationalists, 2; republicans, 5, four in Lisbon and one in the provinces; Francoists, 3, and dissident progressists, 7. The total is 155.

The election machinery, which was in the hands of the "rotative" parties, seems to have worked perfectly.

DUKE'S ENGAGEMENT CERTAIN

Cousin of King of Italy, It is Said, Will Wed Miss Elkins of Virginia.

ROME, April 7.—The duke of Aosta arrived here today and had breakfast with King Victor Emmanuel, the duke of the Abruzzi and the count of Turin, after which a family conference was held relative to arranging a marriage engagement between the duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of Senator Elkins of West Virginia.

Although nothing official is known, it is reported that the engagement has been confirmed and that it is the intention of the duke of the Abruzzi to return to the United States shortly. It is also asserted that the engagement will not be officially announced, such announcement affecting members of the royal family being unusual.

The duke will leave tonight for Spezia to resume command of the battleship Regine Elena.

SWEDENBORG'S GRAVE OPENED

Body Taken from Resting Place in London to Be Buried in Sweden.

LONDON, April 7.—The body of Emmanuel Swedenborg, the famous mystic and writer, was taken today from the vault in front of the communion table in the Swedish church in Prince's square, where it was deposited in 1772, and started toward Sweden for final burial.

The Swedish government has requested the exhumation and surrender of the body. The leaden shell of the coffin was found intact. It was opened and inside were found the bones of the famous author and a heap of dust. The shell was then encased in a new coffin, placed on the altar table, and covered with floral tokens from Swedish societies and other admirers of Swedenborg.

ENGLAND TO BUY WARSHIPS

International Interest Created by Determination of Nation to Increase Navy.

LONDON, April 7.—Interest has been aroused in naval circles by the report that the British admiralty is considering the purchase of the two big battleships now being built in this country for Brazil. It is pointed out that Brazil has no need for two such powerful ships, which, in additional to their original great cost, will be expensive to maintain. It is certain that Great Britain will buy these vessels should this be the only way of preventing their falling into the hands of other European powers.

PRESIDENT THANKS ENGLAND

Formal Reply of Chief Executive to the Invitation to Visit British Port.

LONDON, April 7.—The formal reply of President Roosevelt to the invitation of Great Britain offering the facilities of British ports to the American battleship fleet on its voyage around the world and asking the fleet to visit an English port has been received at the Foreign office here. The president points out that the details for the last leg of the voyage have not yet been arranged, but he thanks the British government for its kind invitation. It is hardly expected the fleet will come to England.

RUSSIA BECOMES ALARMED

Turkish Minister Again Gives Assurance Its Measures Are for Own People.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7.—Alarmed at a revival of the rumors that war is impending between Russia and Turkey, the Turkish ambassador to Russia today called upon Foreign Minister Iswolsky and reiterated the previous denials of his government that the Turkish military preparations in northeastern Turkey were directed against Russia. They had been undertaken, he explained, because of the prospect of disorder in the interior.

TAFT WINDS UP AT BLUFFS

Delivers Address at Commercial Club, on the Philippines.

AFTERNOON SPEECH OMITTED

Guest at Luncheon of General G. M. Dodge, and Holds Reception in Afternoon at the Elks' Club Rooms.

Hon. William H. Taft, secretary of war and candidate for the republican nomination for president of the United States, was the honored guest of Council Bluffs yesterday. During the afternoon, at the reception held in the Elks' club house in order that the people of Council Bluffs might have an opportunity to meet and greet the distinguished visitor, the secretary shook hands with several hundred men and women. Prior to the reception, he was entertained by General Dodge at luncheon and at night was the guest of honor of the Commercial club at its fifth annual banquet, at which he delivered an address.

The subject of the secretary's address at the banquet had not been announced beforehand, although it was expected that he would talk upon the Philippines and this expectation was fulfilled. The address proved an exceedingly interesting talk on the subject of the Philippine islands and what the American government has done there.

During his short stay in Council Bluffs, Secretary Taft was the guest of General Grenville M. Dodge at his residence on Third street.

Secretary Taft and party were brought from Omaha in the automobile of H. H. Van Brunt, accompanied by Mr. Van Brunt, General Dodge, National Committeeman E. E. Hart and Victor E. Bender. The party was driven directly to General Dodge's residence, where luncheon was served. Present at the luncheon were Secretary Taft, Hon. Lafayette Young of Des Moines, Charles A. Dickson of Sioux City, Ernest E. Hart, Charles W. Harl, Henry H. Van Brunt, Victor E. Bender, J. G. Wadsworth, H. A. Quinn, N. P. Dodge, C. W. McDonald, Hon. C. G. Saunders, Hon. J. R. Reed, H. W. Binder, D. W. Bushnell, Major Ray, United States army, Secretary Mischler and General Dodge.

Reception at Elks' Club.

The public reception in honor of Secretary Taft was held in the parlors of the Elks' club house, which were elaborately decorated with palms and cut flowers in profusion. During the reception an orchestra stationed on the broad stairway, played. In the receiving line with the secretary, were, General Dodge, E. E. Hart, C. A. Beno, president of the Commercial club; State Senator C. G. Saunders, and C. W. McDonald. Every person introduced to the distinguished visitor was greeted by him with a hearty hand shake and a few pleasant words.

Announcement had been made that Secretary Taft would speak before the banquet from a platform erected near the south entrance to the hotel at 7 o'clock, but this part of the program had to be foregone as the secretary was suffering from a slight cold and on account of the dampness of the atmosphere, it was deemed best that he not speak in the open air. Several hundred people had gathered at the platform when the announcement that Secretary Taft would not be able to speak was made by Colonel C. G. Saunders.

Banquet in the Evening.

The evening banquet was held in the Grand hotel. The assemblage was a brilliant one. Secretary Taft spoke as follows:

In beginning his address before the Social union banqueters Mr. Taft spoke approvingly of the presence of women at banquets. Then he took up the history of the Philippines immediately before and since they came under control of the United States. He told of improvements made there by the United States, of the adjustment of the questions raised by the friars and their possessions, and finally of the adjustment of all matters between the government and the Roman Catholic church. Then, coming to present problems, he continued:

What is the political capacity of the Filipino people? There are 7,000,000 of them who are Christians. In stating the obligations that we are under to the Roman Catholic friars who made them Christians I wish to call attention to the fact that they are the only Christian Malays and the only Christian people as a whole in the orient, and it is because they are Christians that we have the high confidence that we do have in the possibility of making them an independent, self-governing people.

The conditions with respect to ignorance in the islands are at first startling. Only about 7 per cent of the peoples in the islands speak Spanish, and the speaking of Spanish measures the question of ignorance and intelligence. The rest of them are absolutely ignorant. They are ignorant to the degree of being childlike, subject to the control of those among them who have any education and any standing to a degree that you can hardly believe.

Now, in that childlike condition, nevertheless, we find something that gives us the greatest encouragement in the building up of that people, and that is the intense desire of the common man and his wife, who want their children educated in the English schools so that they may learn English.

American Teachers at Work.

We imported 1,000 American teachers and we set those teachers to work not only teaching young Filipinos, but teaching mature Filipino teachers English and how to teach English. We established normal schools, industrial schools, and primary schools, and secondary schools, and we now have an enrollment of 500,000 Filipino children every year who are reading, writing and reciting in English.

There is more English spoken in the islands today than there is Spanish. Of course it is spoken in different places from where Spanish is spoken. In the large cities there has always been more Spanish spoken, but you go into the country and you are able to make your wants known and to talk with the natives in English.

Now we have introduced a system of industrial schools. One difficulty we had in dealing with the Filipino people was to teach them the dignity of labor. They had been accustomed to associate labor with the system of slavery, so when we opened our industrial school in Manila it was found when we advertised for young men to come there to learn electricity, printing and carpentry and all the trades, they said: "No; they did not come there for that purpose; they had come to be clerks."

But that has been overcome, and now there are 200 on the waiting list of the industrial school—in Manila, that is. And I am sorry to say that our equipment, our money, our resources are not sufficiently great to give all the education that we ought to give.

"Now, that is one kind of education. The other kind of education that we have given to the people there has been in the practical experience of self-government. We turned over the municipalities to them. We made the ligible voters in the municipality those who could read and write Spanish and read and write Spanish and who paid taxes of 15 pesos a year. That limited the electorate to about 15 per cent of the males over 21. They are now carrying on their municipal governments, and they have been doing that for nearly eight years. They have been learning the trials and the difficulties and the responsibilities of the power thus conferred. The municipality is entirely autonomous;

(Continued on Second Page.)

NO AGREEMENT YET REACHED

Another Conference Will Be Held April Fourteenth Between Miners and Operators.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7.—The conference of coal operators of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana and representatives of the miners of these three districts and Illinois, adjourned at 11:15 today after having been in session for two hours. No resumption of work in the mines of the states was ordered.

The next meeting will be held at Toledo Tuesday, April 14, when an effort will be made to revive the interstate agreement betwen the miners and operators of the central competitive field, consisting of these four districts. The Illinois miners left for Springfield to resume their joint district conference with the Illinois operators. President Lewis left at noon for Kansas City to take part in the joint conference of the southwest field.

The Indiana mines are in operation and under a resolution adopted today will continue to operate. Western Pennsylvania and Ohio mines will remain idle until the Toledo meeting. Their resumption will be the first question considered.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—Prospects of an early settlement of the strike of the 35,000 southwestern coal miners was put off today when the operators made certain demands which the miners immediately rejected. The conference of the operators and miners was not ended, however, and it is hoped that with the arrival of President Lewis from Indianapolis tomorrow the two sides may be brought closer together.

The operators declared positively that they would not sign a one-year scale. They asked the miners to abrogate the action of the United Mine Workers' convention at Indianapolis, which voted for a one-year contract, and to sign up for three years. The operators insisted that they would not operate with profit on so short a contract.

The operators also demanded that a referee be appointed to decide any disputed points that the miners-operators conference were unable to agree upon. When these propositions were put to the miners' convention later the miners at once voted not to accept them. To declare the three-year contract phase, they declared, would mean a long wait, as it would of necessity require a referendum vote of the miners of the three districts involved, a tedious task.

VAUDEVILLE ON BOARD SHIP

Performance Given on Minnesota Attracted Great Crowd of Men of Fleet.

MAGDALENA BAY, April 7.—(Via San Diego, Cal., April 7.)—The vaudeville performance given by the crew of the battleship Minnesota last night was the first social function. The show, which has been weeks in preparation under the direction of Captain S. K. Evans, and which was arranged and executed with great detail, was produced on a stage erected on the forecastle of the Minnesota. It lasted from 8 to 11 o'clock and was attended by nearly 1,000 officers and men of the fleet.

The stage was of regulation size, with canvas roof, front and back curtains, wings, screens, etc., with original and fantastic scenic effects. The drop curtain was formed by two huge American flags, and the back curtain pictured the forecastle of a ship with a background of blue sea. The paintings on the proscenium and wings were of fabled sea monsters in vivid hues. A regularly arranged row of electric footlights was in front, and a ship's searchlight mounted on the lower top of the foremast supplied a brilliant spot light. A piano supplanted the conventional orchestra.

MEXICANS BEG FOR RELEASE

Men Are Alleged to Be Held Without Right in Arizona Prison.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 7.—Augustine Pina, superior counsel in Arizona for Mexico, has received a petition signed by C. O. Bustamente and A. A. Worsley of Tuceron in behalf of Jose S. Serris, Jose M. Lopez, Jesus De Martinez Jose Phiz and Esteben Quintana, five Mexicans, who are alleged to have been unlawfully held in jail in Tucson since September, 1907, at the instance of United States District Attorney Alexander, and who have been denied interviews with friends or counsel, also by order of Alexander.

The petition states that in July, 1907, thirty Mexicans were brought to Arizona by the agent of the Du Quense Mining company. After working six days all were imprisoned by the immigration officers, presumably for violation of the contract labor law. They were given a hearing on September 4, and all were deported except the five who were held ostensibly as witnesses in a suit to be brought against the DuQuesne Mining company. It is alleged that they never have been called upon to testify in the case.

GREAT NORTHERN CONVICTED

Railroad Found Guilty by Jury of Offering Rebates to American Sugar Company.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Great Northern Railway company was convicted of granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining company by a jury in the United States circuit court today. Sentence will be imposed by Judge Holt.

The shipments of sugar on which the rebates were paid were made to Sioux City, Ia., in 1902. The rebates were paid in 1904. The trial was begun before Judge Holt and a jury yesterday and was completed during the day, including arguments of counsel. The evidence was confirmed to the proof of a few necessary facts and then rested entirely upon the questions of law involved.

Judge Holt charged the jury, and his interpretation of the law strongly favored the government's contention. Had the case been a civil one, and not a criminal action, the court said it would have instructed the jury to return a verdict in favor of the complainant, but being a criminal action the law did not permit such instructions.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS MEET

Canvass Situation to Ascertain Number of Unemployed Throughout United States.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A convention of representatives of various labor and other bodies was held yesterday at the Hotel Astor to inquire into the number of unemployed throughout the United States and the reasons for their idleness.

Samuel A. Stodel, a representative of the Industrial Workers of the World, said that he had prepared a statement of the number of unemployed in thirty-seven states.

"A reasonable estimate of the number of unemployed throughout the United States at the present time would be at least 4,750,000," he said.

Stodel asserted that matters are going to be worse.

APPRAISAL IS VALID

Price Placed on Water Works Upheld by Court of Appeals.

OVER SIX AND QUARTER MILLIONS

More Than Double Amount of Bonds Voted for the Purchase.

FUTURE ACTION AWAITS THE TEXT

Water Company Expects to Begin Drawing Interest from City.

JUDGE MUNGER TO WRITE DECREE

Table of Expenses Entailed Since Creation of Water Board Shows Total of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars.

What the Water board has cost the city of Omaha to date:

1904	$14,185.67
1905	9,171.93
1906	24,894.85
1907	27,634.28
Total	$75,886.73

The United States circuit court of appeals at St. Louis has decided that the appraisal of the Omaha Water company's property at $6,253,295.49 is valid and "remands the case for further proceedings." These further proceedings are interpreted by attorneys for the water company to mean simply the entering of the decree by the United States circuit court in Omaha, from which the case was appealed by the attorneys for the Omaha Water board to the court of appeals.

"That is all I can see that it could mean," said Richard S. Hall of Hall & Stout, attorneys for the water company, who was apprised of the decision in a brief telegram reading:

Omaha water case reversed and remanded for further proceedings. The appraisement is held valid. John D. Jordan, clerk, St. Louis, Mo.

"While, of course, I cannot know the full text of the decision until I receive a copy of it, I know what the course of action has been and in the regular channel of procedure there is nothing else to be done but for the lower court to write out the decree along the lines laid down in the higher court's decision. I do not know, of course, whether the attorneys for the Water board contemplate appealing the case to the supreme court or not, but I have no idea of their being successful if they did. It is a great victory for our side and we naturally feel very good over it."

"In advance of the full decision I can say nothing," said John L. Webster, who with Carl C. Wright, has fought the case through for the Water board. "I cannot say whether we will appeal or what we will do, for I have not seen the decision."

Method of Acquiring Plant.

Asked what procedure would be followed if the decision called for the decree to the water company at this time, Attorney Hall said:

"That, of course, I cannot state. It will depend on the decree. I imagine the water company will begin to draw interest on this appraisal value until such time as the city of Omaha can pay off the bill. From what date the interest would run I cannot tell until the decree is issued, whether from the date of the decree or the date of the award, which was July 7, 1906. We don't care now anything about the bond proposition; what we probably will do will be to get judgment against the city for the amount of the appraisal and hold on to the water works until we get the money. That is wholly a matter of detail, however, and must depend upon what the decision and decree are. How soon the city of Omaha will be operating its own water plant is not for me to say."

Takes in Whole Plant.

Asked what proportion of the plant this appraisement contemplated, Mr. Hall said he understood it to be the whole system, Omaha, with South Omaha and its suburbs.

When the appraisement was made nearly three years ago, the Water board rejected it on the grounds that it was too high and that it was not a valid appraisement since only two of the three appraisers concurred in it. Charges of irregularities were also made by the board. The three appraisers were J. W. Alvord, appointed by the Water board; George H. Benzenberg, appointed by the water company, and Daniel W. Mead, chosen by these two. Mr. Alvord declined to concur in the appraisement, and steps were taken by the board to secure the appointment of a new appraiser, but did not result as contemplated.

The board carried the case into the United States circuit court and Judge W. H. Munger rendered a decision which set aside the appraisement and the water company appealed, with the present decision as the ultimate result.

End of Tedious Process.

The appraisement was the culmination of a tedious process preliminary to the acquisition by the city under a clause in the original contract of the company that built the water works. The plant was built in 1881 by local capital organized by a man named Cook. The terms provided that he should construct the works subject to certain tests and an ordinance was passed giving him the contract to supply the city with hydrants for fire fighting purposes for a period not to exceed twenty-five years. This ordinance also contained a schedule of maximum rates to private consumers to obtain as long as the contract held out. Another clause in this contract provided for the city's purchase of the plant by appraisement of three appraisers, the valuation to be exclusive of the franchise. The city had an option to institute an appraisement after the expiration of twenty years and before twenty-five years from the acceptance of the work as completed. The method of appointing the appraisers was for the city to name one, the water company one and those two to choose a third.

A serious dispute arose as to the date on which the city's option became operative. The works were actually completed in 1881, but were not formally accepted by the city until 1882. The company, therefore, insisted that the purchase option was not available until 1903.

Brought to Head by Bonds.

The question of buying was brought to a head in 1899, when the city council submitted a proposition to vote bonds in the amount of $3,000,000 for the purchase of the water works. This proposition was ratified by the voters, but the question of the right to purchase held the matter in abeyance until 1903, when the legislature was induced to enact a law out of the "water bill," which became rather notori-