THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 33 OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1908. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

MOB ATTACKS CONSUL

Dutch Residents of Curacao Resent Castro's Acts.

DECLARE NATION IS INSULTED

Troops Ordered Out for Protection of the Official.

REFUGEE AT GERMAN CONSULATE

Venezuelan Resident Forced to Make Public Apology.

FAMILY PLAYS DUTCH MUSIC

People Aroused and Police Are Unable to Cope with Mob that Forms—Guard is Stationed.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, July 26.—The relations between Venezuela and the island of Curacao are strained to the breaking point. Following a long series of what the residents of Curacao regard as antagonistic actions on the part of President Castro, directed against themselves and the Dutch government, mobs gathered in this capital last night and today and expressed their resentment in an attack on the home of a Venezuelan who had published statements derogatory to the residents of the island. They surrounded the German consulate where the Venezuelan consul had taken refuge and compelled the ordering out of armed troops so that the consul might be protected from injury.

The demonstration before the residence of the Venezuelan consul, Senor Lopez, occurred late last night and although no actual attack was made, it is said that two shots were fired from the consul's house, no one being injured.

Venezuelan is Mobbed.

Prior to this, at about 10 o'clock at night, a mob numbering about one thousand gathered in front of the dwelling of a Venezuelan resident who, it is alleged, had insulted Curacao in Venezuelan papers. They broke down the door with stones and, seizing the man, compelled him to sign a paper which set forth an elaborate excuse for the publication of the statements with which he was charged. The leaders of the populace also forced him to make a public apology from the balcony of his home while the crowd below hooted in accompaniment. Furthermore, members of the man's family were compelled to play the Dutch national hymn while the people below shouted, "Down with Castro, long may Wilhelmina live."

The police were unable to cope with the demonstration and their efforts in this direction were somewhat feeble. No bodily harm was done to any one, but the shouting and cheering continued for a time and then a procession was formed and a march made on the consul's house.

Shield from Consul's House.

This morning it was noted that there was no shield on the building occupied by the Venezuelan consul. It is not known whether it was removed by the Venezuelans or torn down by Curacao natives. There was another gathering of the mob and when it was learned that the mob and proceeded to the Venezuelan consulate this building was surrounded by an ever increasing mob. The attorney general made an effort to quiet the populace, which was becoming more and more excited all the time. A small military force attempted to check the demonstration, but for a time that was impossible. It became necessary to call out additional troops, who proceeded to patrol the streets.

Consul Lopez was conducted to the Venezuelan consulate by an armed force, where he gathered up his belongings and was escorted to his home. The troops that accompanied him were compelled to force themselves through a large crowd. An armed guard was left to protect the Venezuelan consulate and another guard was stationed at the consul's residence. Other troops continued patrolling the city.

PRESIDENT WILL TAKE HAND

Accepts Honorary Presidency of Peace and Arbitration League—Other Peace Plans.

NEW YORK, July 26.—President Roosevelt has accepted the honorary presidency of the Peace and Arbitration League, which is the outgrowth of the North Carolina congress and which has as its object adequate armaments, etc.

The announcement was also made of the plans of the League of Peace, another organization which proposes to unite the eighty nations of the world as are the states of the American union. The nations will be pledged to universal peace and international arbitration, with the permanent court at The Hague as the judiciary department of the interparliamentary union, composed of all the members of all the national parliaments of the world as the legislative department, and an executive with the title of peacemaker.

An electoral college made up of about 100,000 of the intellectual men of the world, is to select the peacemaker by vote by mail, and the same is to be confirmed by the first session of the united parliaments following the interparliamentary union in Berlin in September.

Those interested say the choice of peacemaker will rest between Andrew Carnegie, President Roosevelt, King Edward of England and Emperor William.

LONDON, July 26.—Definite adhesions have been received from 360 delegates representing 117 societies in sixteen different countries for the seventeenth universal peace conference to be held in London from July 27 to August 1. This number it is expected will be largely increased before the opening of the meeting. Thus far forty-two delegates from America have notified of their intention of attending. The organizers of the congress believe the time opportune to make a great demonstration in favor of universal peace and they promise something unique.

THIS ENOCH ARDEN WITH GUN

Man Returns After Sixteen Years and Tries to Wipe Out His Family.

TOLEDO, O., July 26.—Returning to his wife's home after an absence of sixteen years, Louis Armour, aged 50, murdered the woman, fired a bullet at his daughter and tried to commit suicide. The revolver failing him, Armour disappeared and is now being sought by a posse of police and citizens.

Jealousy because of the success of his family and the refusal of his wife to take him back to her home are attributed as the causes for the shooting.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Monday, July 27, 1908.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Fair today and Tuesday; cooler today.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Showers and cooler Monday; cooler Tuesday.

Temperature in Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	73
6 a. m.	73
7 a. m.	74
8 a. m.	77
9 a. m.	80
10 a. m.	81
11 a. m.	83
12 m.	87
1 p. m.	88
2 p. m.	86
3 p. m.	83
4 p. m.	78
5 p. m.	85
6 p. m.	86
7 p. m.	85
8 p. m.	83
9 p. m.	81

DOMESTIC.

Methods used at Washington to secure news sometimes produce leaks. **Page 1**

Nine million acres of Indian land becomes saleable in Oklahoma and buyers throng eastern part of state. **Page 1**

President Roosevelt accepts honorary presidency of league of peace and arbitration. **Page 1**

POLITICAL.

National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock announces the personnel of his executive committee. **Page 1**

Norman Mack decides to open democratic headquarters in Auditorium Annex in Chicago. **Page 2**

A radical anti-injunction plank will probably be included in the platform of the independence party. **Page 1**

Plans for notification of Judge Taft are completely laid at Cincinnati, where the candidate spends a quiet Sunday. **Page 1**

LOCAL.

John O. Yeiser, attorney, who has assisted poor people when imposed upon by loan agents, asks candidates for state legislature to commit themselves on question of settling forever in Nebraska, the loan shark proposition. **Page 2**

General Henry B. Carrington, veteran Indian fighter at Fort Phil Kearney, writes General Manderson that boundless prosperity of Wyoming and Nebraska are a reward for the "initial endeavor" made by his gallant troops fifty years ago. **Page 8**

Bohemians of Omaha and South Omaha organize personal rights league and expect to spread the movement in Nebraska until 100,000 Bohemian-American citizens will vote as one whenever opportunity permits, against prohibition, and candidates who do not advocate personal rights of all citizens. **Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

Democrats of Lincoln, prominent in state politics, are trying to induce R. T. Metcalfe, associate editor of The Commoner, to run for governor and to sidetrack A. C. Shallenberger, Mayor Dahlman and G. W. Berge. **Page 2**

Miss Myrtle Walkup of Fremont committed suicide at Colorado Springs. **Page 2**

FOREIGN.

Sultan of Turkey thanks people for their manifestations following grant of constitution. **Page 1**

The prince of Wales gives $50,000 for the maintenance of the plains of Abraham. **Page 1**

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND IOWA.

State authorities of Iowa are perfecting plans for the fight against tuberculosis. **Page 3**

SPORTS.

German car enters Paris first but race will go to American car. **Page 1**

Scores of yesterday's base ball games:

Western League—
5-9—Omaha vs. Pueblo—2-3.
7—Sioux City vs. Denver—6.
10—Lincoln vs. Des Moines—4.

American League—
5—St. Louis vs. Washington—3.
2—Chicago vs. Philadelphia—1.
2—New York vs. Detroit—6.

American Association—
3—Columbus vs. Kansas City—4
3—Toledo vs. Milwaukee—6.
2—Louisville vs. Minneapolis—4.

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MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
QUEENSTOWN	Cymric	
MOVILLE	California	
MOVILLE	Laurentian	
GLASGOW	Grampion	
SOUTHAMPTON	St. Louis	
QUEENSTOWN		Lusitania
FIUME	Panama	
QUEBEC	Montfort	
MONTREAL	Hesperian	

AMERICAN CAR WINS RACE

German Car Gets in Ahead, but Fails to Comply with All Conditions.

PARIS, July 26.—The German automobile in the New York to Paris race arrived here this afternoon and was greeted with loud cheers as it swept up the crowded boulevards to the finishing post, and escorted by a large number of automobiles. As the German car had completed the circuit of the world at Berlin, its arrival here today was not attended by any official ceremony.

It is announced as certain that the American car in the New York-to-Paris race will be adjudged the winner owing to the noncompliance of the German competitors with certain conditions governing the race.

KOENIGSBURG, July 26.—The American car in the New York-to-Paris race arrived here today.

Leaves Money to Needy.

MITCHELL, S. D., July 26.—(Special.)—The will of the late J. M. Greene of Chamberlain was opened in the presence of several witnesses, among who were court officials and relatives. Stated amounts are left to about thirty-five relatives, and it is estimated that the real and personal property will amount to about $125,000 to $150,000. The will was made in 1903, but in 1907 Mr. Greene added a codicil, which provides for setting aside the sum of $5,000 for needy widows and orphans and aged people of Brule county, to be known as the "J. M. Greene charity fund." The codicil provides that the trust fund shall be under the immediate control of the head officers of the Masonic lodge, the Royal Arch chapter and the Knights Templar, and the beneficiaries are not confined to Masons or relatives of Masons. Thomas L. Greene, a cousin of the deceased man, is named as the sole executor of the will, and A. C. Whitbeck, a banker, is acting as special administrator until the court proceedings are held to name Thomas Greene.

RUSH TO SEND OUT NEWS

Methods Employed in Washington to Distribute It.

LEAKS THAT REACH WALL STREET

Financiers Have Good Methods to Ascertain Court Decisions in Advance—Standard Oil Case Tipped Off.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—(Special.)—Just before noon on Tuesday of every week two telegraph operators leave the office of the Western Union company and, boarding an "Avenue" car, proceed to the weather bureau. They take station in an alley in the rear of the building and within five minutes have attached the keys and sounders to the wires which are brought down from the top of the poles. Exactly at noon a messenger rushes out of the weather bureau office with the weekly weather crop report and a minute later that report is being flashed over the wires to New York, Chicago, Boston, New Orleans and a score of other cities, where members of boards of trade, chambers of commerce, corn and cotton exchanges are awaiting the result of the Agricultural department's work in gathering data of value to all commercial organizations.

No one is allowed to use the telephones or telegraph instruments in the bureau for sending out information concerning these reports. Secretary Wilson and Chief Moore, of the weather service, have taken all possible precautions to prevent "leaks" ever since the sensational cotton crop scandals of a few years ago, which resulted in the permanent removal of Statistician Hyde to England.

The weekly crop report is "put on the wire" within fifteen seconds after it leaves the compiler's room and there is no possible chance for advance information to circulate although there are brokerage firms represented here whose men are keenly alive to every possible chance for news which might have a bearing upon market prices.

While the agricultural department has succeeded in protecting the secrecy of its statistical reports the courts have not been so fortunate. Scarcely a decision has been reached in the last twenty years in which the markets have had an interest, which have not been known to Wall street twenty-four hours before the official opinion was made public. The most recent instance of this was the action of the circuit court of appeals in reversing Judge Landis' opinion in the famous Standard Oil case. Twenty-four hours before that opinion was formally rendered the morning papers announced that the court stood two to one in favor of sustaining the judgment of Judge Landis, wherein he imposed a fine of $29,000,000. Yet in spite of that publication the stock market bounded up five or six points, which was sufficient indication that "Wall street" had better information than the reporters of court proceedings for the Illinois newspapers.

Wave of Soapsuds.

Ten days ago Washington was reported to have the filthiest hotel and restaurant kitchens in the country. Then, metaphorically speaking, a wave of soapsuds and disinfectants rolled over the city from Georgetown to Anacosta. There has been a bull market for window and door screens, washing and cleaning powders, brooms, brushes, plumbing supplies and everything in the line of sanitary appliances. Hotel proprietors, eating-house keepers, barbers and grocers have been summoned to court by the dozen. Barrels of crabs, tons of fish and gallons of milk have been seized and destroyed. This wave of cleanliness is still rolling. The glass of dirty water containing public forks has disappeared from the free lunch counter and the pickles, sausage, cheese, slaw and stale chunks of rye bread are now covered with mosquito nettings. It would be difficult to find a tablecloth stained with a drop of coffee in the cheapest "beanery" in this city today and most of the low grade waiters have changed their collars at least once this week and some have even donned clean shirts, or at least "dickies." The daily newspapers are reaping a harvest in advertising. Bakers and dairymen are using columns of space to call attention to the sanitary conditions now existing in their establishments and retauraturers are literally falling over each other in their eagerness to show the public that cleanliness is triumphant, where a few days ago armies of water bugs and swarms of flies ruled supreme. If this existing spasm continues and the inspection is permanently maintained Washington will soon lead the world as the best place to eat.

Enormous Sum to Disburse.

"The United States government will expend during the current fiscal year $201,368,000 in contracts," is the announcement made in a local publication which is devoted exclusively to news and advertisements of government work. This enormous sum presents the amount which will be expended for all sorts of supplies. The needs of the government include nearly every conceivable article of commerce from prunes to steam shovels; from macaroni for the navy to motors and fans for the National museum. The Isthmian Canal commission is calling for all sorts of furnishings; furniture, dishes, blacksmith tools, dump cars, polishing paste and porch swings. The Medical department of the army asks for "100,000 acetphenetidinum tablets," a few thousand "heroini hydrochloridum" and several hundred other drugs with equally attractive names.

Building material by the trainloads is needed by the Treasury department. Flour, feed and forage by the shipload will be purchased and sent to the Philippines. Nearly ten million pounds of dynamite will be sent to Panama, besides hundreds of thousands of barrels of cement and several thousand tons of steel mesh and rods for reinforcing concrete work. In the way of food supplies purchases sufficient to feed upwards of 140,000 men in the navy and almost as many more in the army will be made. Fresh, salted and smoked meats; beans, potatoes, peas and canned goods by the carload will be included, to say nothing of the entire butter output of several creameries and enough evaporated and condensed milk and cream to flavor the coffee of a quarter of a million breakfasts. If there is a product of the farm or the factory which the United States government does not want it would be difficult to discover what that article is.

Colored Man an Architect.

Among the colored population of Washington are a great many ministers, doctors and lawyers, as well as clerks and officials of the higher grades, to say nothing of letter carriers, messengers and policemen. Some of these men rank in standing and efficiency with the white men

(Continued on Second Page.)

FLEET HAS MODERATE SEA

Report from Atlantic Warships Shows Boats Have Good Weather.

HONOLULU, July 26.—Wireless messages received here gave the position of the American fleet at 8 o'clock last night at latitude 9 degrees 32 minutes north, longitude 163 degrees west, a distance of 775 miles from Honolulu. The weather was reported fair and warm, with a moderate sea. The Minnesota, which at that hour was 300 miles astern of the fleet, was making 14 knots and was expected to rejoin the fleet on Thursday.

PEKING, July 26.—The Chinese government is completing its preparations for the entertainment of the officers and crews of the American battleships at Amoy, where the visiting men-of-war are due to arrive the latter part of October. The original sum of 400,000 taels, appropriated by China for purposes of welcome and entertainment will be augmented by another 100,000 taels. This addition has been made necessary by the isolation and comparative inaccessibility of Amoy, the port selected by the Washington government for the fleet to call at. There are practically no facilities at Amoy for the entertainment of such a large body of men and China has given no evidence of being gratified that this out-of-the-way and unsatisfactory spot was selected for the call. Furthermore, China has been placed in a position of considerable embarrassment and difficulty in this matter and she is disposed to keep as secret as possible her preparations as well as her determination to give a befitting welcome to the American warships. This arises from the humiliation China feels, compared with the calling of all the vessels in Japan; to the criticism that the government is extravagant in appropriating 500,000 taels for entertainment and also because the proposal that the fleet come to a port on the north of the Yang Tse Kiang was vetoed for fear that Japan or China or both countries would misinterpret the true meaning of the visit.

SULTAN PROVES GOOD LOSER

Imperial Rescript Published Thanks People of Turkey for Their Manifestations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 26.—Sunday was given up to patriotic demonstrations and speeches in the general rejoicing over the promulgation of the constitution. All the steamers of the Bosphorus were gaily decorated with flags, and 10,000 people who marched in procession to the Yildez Kiosk, cheered continuously. The evening papers publish an imperial rescript pointing out that owing to the previous condition of the country it was impossible to make a constitution, but that the time had arrived to grant it. The hope was expressed that the people would co-operate with the Parliament and the sultan. The rescript concludes with the imperial thanks for the popular manifestation. During the demonstration on Saturday the people compelled the ministers of state to swear fidelity to the constitution.

The principal points of the new constitution are: Personal liberty; no punishment without trial; religious toleration; a free press; equality of all Ottoman subjects; security of property; inviolability of a domicile, and abolition of torture.

The council will consist of two chambers, the senators to be chosen by the sultan for distinguished service to the country.

PARIS, July 26.—A dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Constantinople says that the revolt of the Second and Third army corps having been the main factor in forcing the granting of a constitution the sultan has hastily summoned the German general, Baron Von Der Goltz, for the purpose of reorganizing the army on stricter lines.

LONDON'S VIEW OF THE GAMES

Question Resolves Itself Into Advisability of Making Business of Sport.

LONDON, July 27.—The London morning newspapers continue to discuss the Olympic games from the viewpoint of international friction developed, but with a disposition more freely to recognize that there is much to be said for both sides.

The Times, commenting on the Olympiad, says:

"We have learned some useful lessons, especially that in speed and strength we are far behind the Americans and that in field events our men were as children by the side of the American athletes, or to put it differently, they were as amateurs compared with professionals.

"Our men have not been taught so well, in many cases they have not been taught at all, but they run and jump and throw the hammer simply by the light of nature. Our haphazard methods of training served well so long as we had only each other to contend against.

"If we are to compete against the world, especially against such businesslike athletes as the Americans, with any hope of improving we must be businesslike, too. Then the question arises as to whether it is worth while to make a business of sport, probably it is not, as we shall not go so far wrong in sports if we stick to our antiquated methods."

RUSSIAN SHIP GOES AGROUND

War Vessel with Premier Stolypin Aboard Strikes Mud Near Glockstadt.

CUXHAVEN, July 26.—The Russian cruiser Alamaz, with Premier Stolypin aboard, went aground today near Glockstadt, a seaport about thirty miles from Hamburg. Tugs were sent to its assistance and it was floated without injury.

The cruiser Alamaz took the Russian premier, Foreign Minister Iswolski and Miniser of Marine, Vice Admiral Dikoff, to Reval to the meeting of Emperor Nicholas and King Edward. Premier Stolypin since then has been spending his vacation on board the cruiser. The Alamaz is a protected cruiser of 3,250 tons displacement and was intended to be used as a yacht by the viceroy of Russian China.

SINGERS TO COME TO OMAHA

Next Session Will Be Held Here in 1910—Peter Laux Made Vice President.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 26.—The Northwestern Saengerfest today voted to hold the next fest in 1910 in Omaha, and elected the following officers: President, Otto Roland, St. Paul; vice president, Peter Laux, Omaha; secretary, J. H. J. Lick, Milwaukee.

Resolutions were passed denouncing the progress of the prohibition movement, as opposed to personal liberty and independence.

BOHEMIANS ORGANIZE LEAGUE

Personal Rights of Citizens the Slogan for 100,000 Nebraskans.

OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION FIRST

Constitution and By-Laws Declare Laws to Abolish Liquor Traffic Invasion of Personal Rights and Not American.

One hundred thousand Bohemians in Nebraska will work against prohibition in Nebraska. This was decided at a meeting Sunday afternoon of the Bohemian Personal Rights league.

Eighteen of the Bohemian societies in Omaha and South Omaha were represented at the meeting, the delegates speaking for 2,200 members, and a plan of campaign was adopted. The constitution and by-laws of the league, outlined two weeks ago, were adopted at the meeting and the organization perfected. John Rosiecky presided with V. Buresh as secretary of the organization. The first meeting was held two weeks ago and the next meeting will be held Sunday, August 9. The meetings are held in the Kasper hall at 1245 South Thirteenth street.

"We, the Bohemians of Nebraska, hereby declare ourselves as being opposed to prohibition in all its phases," is the first declaration contained in the by-laws, the long document being adopted by unanimous vote, though following prolonged discussion. Secretary Buresh explained the clause as meaning that they oppose any legislation whatsoever against the sale of liquor, holding that they should be allowed to buy what they want and when they want it. Prohibition tends to restrict the personal rights of a citizen, they claim, and the league, as its name implies, pledges to work against any restrictions.

Rights in the Schools.

The next clause declares for the "right of each parent to send his children to whatever school he chooses, whether public, private or parochial." The next two clauses in the by-laws pledge the support of the subscribers to them to such legislative and other candidates only as will uphold personal rights, and war against any and every public officer who will not uphold the personal rights of the citizens of Nebraska.

The Bohemian Personal Rights league of Omaha will be the central body in the state, it being the purpose to organize subordinate societies in all the Bohemian towns in the state. The societies will all be non-partisan and non-sectarian and the 100,000 Bohemians in Nebraska will be eligible to membership.

A resolution was adopted to print 10,000 papers setting forth the plans of the league and to distribute these throughout Nebraska, together with 5,000 membership cards, printed in English and Bohemian. The cities of Omaha and South Omaha were districted and a committeeman appointed for each district to secure the names and addresses of each Bohemian and ascertain who are in favor of the new movement, and also to look after the newcomers and get them to take out naturalization papers immediately upon their arrival in Omaha.

Omaha was cut into sixteen districts and the committeemen appointed are: Anton Senik, Peter Drozda, V. Pribyl, Jan Sitera, Joseph Baur, V. Sonka, Joseph Kavan, Em. Kroupa, V. Buresh, V. Fuks, V. Dusatka, Jan Simanek, V. Vachal, Jan Kraus, Jan Knezacek and Kar Knezacek.

Nine districts were made in South Omaha, with the following for committeemen: Joseph Sinkule, Joseph Masin, J. W. Linek, Joseph Spevak, Joseph Tesnohlidek, Joseph Lisar, V. Prazan, Joseph Pivonka and J. Vachal.

HIBERNIANS ORDER MONUMENT

Executive Session of Directors Completes Business of Order.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.—Although the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians adjourned Saturday the national board of directors continues in session. At a short session of this body it was decided that the order should provide a fund for the erection of a monument to the 1,200 Irish immigrants who perished during the famine in 1841 at Grosse Isle, thirty miles below Quebec. This matter was left with the board by the national convention.

Under the authority vested in the board by the national convention the directors decided to send Archbishop McFall and National President Cummings to Ireland to negotiate for a closer affiliation of the Hibernians in America with those in Ireland, Scotland and England.

FRISCO TRAIN GOES IN DITCH

Three Killed and Three More Are Injured in Wreck in Arkansas.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 26.—Three persons were killed and three others more or less injured between Goodland and Hugo, near here, this afternoon, when Frisco passenger train No. 6 which came into Fort Smith at 6 o'clock was derailed. The dead:

MIKE HICKEY, engineer.
ED CLARK, express messenger.
A TRAMP.

Injured:

Post Clerk Miller; Fireman Jackson and a news agent on the train. None of the passengers were hurt.

FUTURE OF FLYING CERTAIN

Henry Farman Says It is Only Matter of Time Until Aeroplanes Are Effective.

NEW YORK, July 26.—That the future of the aeroplane as a safe means of conveyance is assured was the declaration made by Henry Farman, the aeroplane inventor, who arrived today on board the La Touraine from Europe for a series of flights in his now famous flying machine at Brighton Beach. Farman was welcomed down by the bay by a reception committee of the Aero Club of America. After two weeks in this city it is expected he will make flights in Philadelphia, Boston and Pittsburg.

DYNAMITE BURNS LIKE WOOD

Fifteen Hundred Pounds and Some Giant Powder Fails to Explode.

ASSUMPTION, Ill., July 26.—Fifteen hundred pounds of dynamite burned like wood here last night when the powder house at the coal company's plant burned, and the absence of exploders in the house saved Assumption. With the dynamite were burned 500 pounds of giant powder. Had there been exploders in the powder house it would have wiped the town off the map.

GREAT TIME IN OKLAHOMA

Nine Million Acres of Indian Land Becomes Saleable and Money is Plentiful.

MUSKOGEE, Okl., July 26.—At midnight tonight the law removing the government restrictions on 9,000,000 acres of Indian lands in eastern Oklahoma went into effect. Every real estate office in that part of the new state is crowded with anxious buyers and sellers of land, money is changing hands by the hundreds of thousands, agents are busy corralling the allottees that have been in practical captivity during the last few days, leases are being taken on land that is not bought and actual cash is being passed from hand to hand, making the night one of the most exciting in years in Oklahoma. Everyone is striving to get the first chance at the property.

The removal means that 2,000,000 of the 20,000,000 acres of Indian land in forty counties of eastern Oklahoma, which was formerly Indian territory, becomes saleable. The fight of the white man to secure the Indian lands began the moment the Indian allotments were made and it has been pushed ever since. When statehood became effective and the question of taxation became an issue the removal of restrictions became imperative, but not until Oklahoma got its own delegation in congress was the desired legislation secured. For a month agents of real estate companies have been rounding up the Indians and negro allottees. One buyer has been entertaining a number of Indians and negroes here for three days, providing them with everything they desired, the only conditions imposed being that they do not leave their rooms or allow any one to enter. Guards were in the hallway night and day to see that the rule was obeyed.

HIGHER RATES ARE ENJOINED

Georgia Shippers Resist Proposed Increase in the Federal Courts.

MOUNT AIRY, Ga., July 26.—On application of the Macon Grocery company and other merchants and mercantile corporations of the state, Judge Speer of the United States court yesterday granted a preliminary injunction restraining the Atlantic Railroad company, the Louisville & Nashville, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific and the Southern Railroad companies from putting into effect the increased rates on shipments of staple products from western to southern points which the railroads have given notice to the Interstate Commerce commission will take effect on August 1.

Judge Speer will hear arguments on the application on July 29 at Mount Ayr. The increase, if carried into effect, the petition alleges, will cost the shippers and purchasers in Georgia from $500,000 to $1,000,000 annually.

Although a preliminary injunction was granted, the defendant carriers will be given a hearing several days before the rates are to take effect.

MINING EXPERTS TO CONFER

Leading Men of Other Nations Will Come to United States to Prepare Plans.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In response to an invitation extended by the United States at the instance of the Geological Survey department, Great Britain, Belgium and Germany will send to this country next month their leading experts in the prevention of mine disasters to confer on the work here. The invitation was sent through the State department. The three experts who will sail for New York next month are Captain Des Borough, inspector of explosives under the Home office, Great Britain, Herr Meisner, the head of the German mine service and Victor Watteyne, engineer in chief administration of mines, Belgium. It is expected that the experts will reach New York about the end of August and after visiting the anthracite region will proceed to Pittsburg, Pa., where the United States geological survey is erecting a plant for the conducting of investigations into mine disasters.

FOR THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM

Prince of Wales Gives Money to Be Used for Their Maintenance.

QUEBEC, July 26.—The prince of Wales had a quiet Sunday after the round of ceremonies of the last few days. He attended church at the English cathedral.

Earl Grey's dinner to the colonial representative last night brought two speeches from the prince, one very happy and rather facetious. The prince handed Earl Grey a check for £10,000 to be used in keeping the Plains of Abraham as a memorial, the deed having been turned over earlier.

Prior to the colonial dinner the prince drove over to Spencerwood and made a call on Vice President Fairbanks.

MOTOR KILLS ST. LOUIS WOMAN

President of Peper Tobacco Company Runs Down Mrs. H. W. Lyon.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Freder C. Peper, president of the Peper Tobacco company, tonight in his automobile ran down and fatally wounded Mrs. Hartwell W. Lyon, wife of H. N. Lyon, at the crossing of Union and Delmar avenues. Dr. Lyon saw the accident from the rear platform of a street car from which Mrs. Lyon had just alighted, and attended his wife's wounds until an ambulance arrived. Mr. Peper, in his efforts to stop his automobile sustained a fracture of the wrist and three broken ribs. He is under arrest.

LOEB TO TAKE HIS VACATION

Plans to Spend Some Time in Maine Woods and Then Go to Wyoming.

OYSTER BAY, July 26.—President Roosevelt's secretary, William Loeb, jr., is preparing to take his summer vacation. Mr. Loeb will leave soon for a month's recreation and sport in the woods. First he will go to the Maine woods where he will spend a short time. From there he will go to the west, where he has a camp in the Jackson's hole country in Wyoming. There he will spend the remainder of his holiday.

SAN JOAQUIM LEVEE BREAKS

Five Million Dollars Damage Done to Highly Cultivated Fields in California.

ANTIOCHE, Cal., July 26.—Early this morning 200 feet of the San Joaquim river levee gave way and Jersey island, comprising 4,000 acres, including 300 acres of celery, was flooded. The property loss is estimated at $5,000,000.

NAMES HIS HELPERS

Chairman Hitchcock Announces Members of Executive Committee.

MADE UP OF COMMITTEEMEN

Victor Rosewater of Omaha One of Two Western Men.

RESULT OF LONG CONFERENCES

Distribution of Members Between Sections Not Determined.

TAFT ATTENDS CHURCH SERVICE

Arrangements at Cincinnati Complete for Formal Notification Ceremonies Tuesday—Senator Warner Arrives.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Announcement was made tonight by Frank H. Hitchcock of the republican national committee that the following will constitute the executive committee:

Charles F. Brooker, Connecticut.
T. Coleman Dupont, Delaware.
William E. Borah, Idaho.
Frank O. Lowden, Illinois.
Charles Nagel, Missouri.
Victor Rosewater, Nebraska.
William L. Ward, New York.
Edward C. Duncan, North Carolina.
Boies Penrose, Pennsylvania.

Chairman Hitchcock decided to adopt the plan of having the executive committee made up solely from the membership of the national committee.

Before selecting the gentlemen named Mr. Hitchcock consulted with the party leaders through the west, that being one of the objects of his conference.

The distribution of the members of the executive committee, as between eastern and western headquarters, and other delegates, will be announced later.

Secretary Taft at Church

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 26.—As the calm before the storm was the Sabbath observance of William H. Taft today in the home of his brother Charles. The presidential candidate will work at the trade of politics tomorrow, attending the meeting of the state central committee, meeting and informally receiving the members of the notification committee, besides lending his aid to the local arrangements committee and placing himself generally at the disposal of national and state leaders. On Tuesday Judge Taft will deliver his speech of acceptance and then surrender himself completely to the vagaries of a riot of political enthusiasm.

With Mrs. Charles P. Taft and her sister, Miss Sinton, the candidate attended the morning services at Christ Episcopal church. The ancient edifice is undergoing repairs and the services were held in the basement, the capacity of which was tested by the attendance.

Rev. W. H. Poole, one of the assistant rectors, drew a lesson from the first verse of the tenth chapter of Matthew: "And when He had called His disciples unto Him He gave unto them power." While there was no reference to the presence of the candidate, the preacher sought to make it emphatic that power for good and not contrition, confession or even charity, was the influence which the Christian church should spread among men.

Mr. Taft joined heartily in the service and at its conclusion was made the center of an admiring group of acquaintances and friends, many of whom he greeted by their first names and with all of whom he shook hands. With his two escorts he walked half a dozen blocks viewing the decorations which even then were put in place. He retraced his steps to the home of his brother, where he is staying, and remained there until late in the afternoon, when he paid a visit to the bedside of former State Senator Herron, father of Mrs. Taft. In the evening Arthur Vorys, who arrived late, spent some time at the Taft residence.

Senator Warner Arrives.

Senator Warner of Missouri, chairman of the notification committee, reached the city during the day but did not present himself to Mr. Taft, remarking that he was in grave fear that Mr. Taft had already gained a suspicion of the fact of his nomination which was to be revealed to him Tuesday. With Senator Warner was Judge Charles Nagel, national committeeman from Missouri. General Felix Agnus of Baltimore, Maryland's member of the notification committee, was one of the arrivals today. General Agnus is serving for the fifth time in this capacity, having participated in the notification of the nomination of Presidents Garfield, Harrison and twice for McKinley. S. O. Bigney of Boston, who takes the place on the committee of Senator W. Murray Crane, reached the city with William F. Harrington, the New Hampshire member.

Frank H. Hitchcock, who is expected tomorrow, will make a report to the candidates on conditions in the west as he has found them during his recent visit to that section. Elmer Dover, secretary of the national committee will also reach the city tomorrow. United States Marshal Green of Texas, came today to participate in Tuesday's celebration.

Ohio Committee Meeting.

Importance is attached to the meeting tomorrow of the Ohio state central committee to be attended by Mr. Taft, as the meeting is declared to be in general for a common understanding and to develop singleness of purpose and enthusiasm, which will be carried away by the various members and will permeate all parts of the state.

There seems little left for the local notification arrangements committee to do as every part of Tuesday's program seems to have been thoroughly perfected. Although the customary Sabbath cessation of business prevailed in the downtown streets, there was decided activity in the carrying out of decorations. Long lines of pointed vari-colored streamers were strung along the trolley poles, flags were placed out of windows and streamers and bunting festooned on the building. Altogether there was a decided interest shown in preparing for the day on which Cincinnati plans to do honor to her distinguished citizen.

INJUNCTION PLANK RADICAL

Independence Party Planning to Come Out with Declaration on Question.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The platform of the independent party, which is to meet in national convention tomorrow, will, it is believed, contain a much more radical declaration on the question of injunction than was embodied in the platforms of the democratic or republican parties. Indications are the temper of the convention will be in favor of doing away entirely with preliminary injunction in labor disputes. The