PART I.
NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 8.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

Advertise in
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 8. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1908—SIX SECTIONS—THIRTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

EVADING TRUCK ACT

Irish Girl Workers Are Robbed by Employment Agents.

ARE PAID IN GOODS, NOT CASH

Employer's Agents Palm Off Cheap Finery on Sewing Girls.

IRISH KILT BOBS UP AGAIN

Members of Parliament May Adopt Dress in Defiance of Rule.

DECREASE IN CRIME IN IRELAND

Police Reports Show Half of Offenses Are Due to Drunkenness—Dublin Printers and Foreign Prayer Books.

DUBLIN, Aug. 8.—(Special.)—It has been a belief almost amounting to the dignity of a tradition that the truck act, as the law prohibiting an employer from paying his employes in goods instead of in cash is called, was honestly and thoroughly enforced throughout the United Kingdom, but facts which have just come to light show that it is a dead letter in Donegal.

Miss Martindale, an inspector of factories and workshops, declares that "trucking and gombeening" are as prevalent in Donegal today as in the old days before the passage of the act. Thousands of Donegal girls are occupied at home work "Sprigging," which means embroidering handkerchiefs, hand and machine knitting and machining and finishing shirts and collars. The work is done for the great Belfast and Derry manufacturers, but in justice to them it must be said that they have nothing to do with the evasion of the truck act. The fault lies with their agents, who are mostly local shopkeepers, and through whom the work is distributed to the Donegal girls. Miss Martindale says that she has found that it is rare in Donegal to find a girl who is paid in coin for her work. As a matter of form the money may be handed to her, but she is expected to spend it at once in the agent's shop, and more often she never sees the money at all, but receives goods which are supposed to represent the value of her work.

Spend Money at Agents' Shops.

"Continually we are told," says Miss Martindale, "that unless the money is left at the shop no work would be given, and we become accustomed to the remarks: 'Out of friendship we might be getting a little coin,' 'Sure it's only with a great squeeze we get any money at all' and 'He's middlin' hard on coin.'

"The workers themselves seem to feel no resentment and to regard it as a matter of course that they should spend all their money at the agent's shop. 'Indeed and it's ashamed I'd be not to leave my wages at the shop' said one girl to the inspector, while another said 'I have never taken a halfpenny from Miss B., and I get a great deal of work from her.'"

One of the worst features of the system is that the money must all be spent on useless finery, as the agents are nearly all small dry goods dealers. Not one of them sells flour, bacon or meal or other necessities for the Donegal peasants.

Kilt Question Still Unsolved.

The great Irish kilt question is still unsolved. Mr. Hazelton, M. P., has written an amusing letter to Black Rod, the antiquated official who objected to the presence in the House of Lords of a gentleman wearing the Irish kilt, in which he draws Black Rod's attention to the fact that the king sometimes wears kilts and that he (Black Rod) does not wear trousers himself, but Black Rod has not seen fit to reply. The Irish members of Parliament are now seriously considering the advisability of appearing in the House of Commons in kilts as a protest, and Mr. Hazelton declares that he will bring several of his friends who wear kilts to the House of Lords first to see what Black Rod will do about it.

Crime is on Decrease.

Crime in Ireland continues to decrease with satisfying rapidity. The statistics for 1907, which have just been issued, show that there were only 9,418 indictable offences before the courts in 1907, as compared with 9,465 in 1906 and 9,728 in 1905. There was a corresponding decrease in the number of non-indictable offences and it is notable that 51.4 per cent of the total number of offences dealt with by the courts were either drunkenness or the minor offences growing out of drunkenness, such as assaults and disorderly conduct. There is, however, a welcome decrease in offences of this class also.

It has just been discovered that a serious blunder was made last year by the Department of Agriculture, which is one of the few boards connected with the Castle government that is doing any real good for Ireland. It has been the custom of the department to supply farmers with flax seed as a reward for success in growing flax, and last year the award was earned by a large number of farmers in County Derry and in Tyrone. They got their flax seed and planted it, but when it came up it was discovered that the flax was of the kind which is only good for oil production and seeding purposes, but was no use at all as a fibre producer for linen making. As the only market for the Irish flax growers is afforded by the linen manufacturers the farmers have suffered a heavy loss and they are now calling on the department to reimburse them.

Printers Against Foreign Prayerbook.

The Dublin printers are about to appeal to the Irish bishops to put a stop to the purchase of imported prayer books by priests as prizes for children in the schools. It is stated that this large trade has almost entirely gone abroad, while better books are produced for the same price in Dublin, and hundreds of Dublin printers are out of employment. It is also proposed to appeal to Irish Catholic trade unionists not to allow their children to accept these books unless they bear an imprint showing that they were printed and bound in Ireland.

A romance of a hundred years ago is recalled by the claim of Leslie O'Callaghan, a small farmer of Kanturk, County Cork, to the title and estates of the late Lord Lismore, who died without issue in 1893. O'Callaghan claims to be the eldest legitimate grandson of Richard O'Callaghan, first cousin of the late Lord Lismore. A hundred years ago Richard O'Callaghan fell in love with a pretty servant named Nellie O'Connell and married her in the Roman Catholic church at Colough. His father promptly cut him off and as he was a Protestant and the girl a Catholic the marriage under the laws of that time was invalid and their eldest son was, therefore,

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SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, August 9, 1908.

1908 August 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
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Nebraska—Generally fair today and warmer.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	61
6 a. m.	60
7 a. m.	61
8 a. m.	64
9 a. m.	68
10 a. m.	71
11 a. m.	74
12 m.	76
1 p. m.	78
2 p. m.	79
3 p. m.	81
4 p. m.	81
5 p. m.	80
6 p. m.	80
7 p. m.	79

DOMESTIC.

Statement by Harry Thaw shows his successive trials cost him approximately $500,000. I, Page 1

Wealth amounting to $24,000 was found in box car occupied by hermit recently found dead. I, Page 1

At the request of stockholders, receivers are appointed for the big Pillsbury-Washburn mills at Minneapolis. I, Page 1

Funeral services of Senator Allison were conducted in simple style at his old home in Dubuque. I, Page 1

POLITICAL.

Intense interest was shown in the primaries in Illinois, in which Governor Deneen and former Governor Yates waged a hot fight for the nomination. I, Page 1

Chairman Mack and W. J. Bryan will outline plans for the campaign at a meeting in Lincoln early in the week. I, Page 2

FOREIGN.

Employers' agents in Ireland violate law forbidding payment of employes in kind. I, Page 1

Canadian Pacific has completed plans for housing 1,000 men in the plant during the strike. I, Page 2

LOCAL.

Milwaukee railroad will have its new extension into Butte, Mont., within two weeks. I, Page 4

Champ Clark says he can't attend the Bryan notification because he must fill his chautauqua contract. I, Page 5

Tom Flynn, street commissioner, is out for the democratic nomination for mayor. I, Page 5

S. H. Gillilan of Ashton, Ia., who wrenches his neck in a friendly scuffle, dies as a result. I, Page 5

Benson will entertain the Grand Army veterans of Douglas county for four days this week. I, Page 2

COMIC SECTION.

Buster Brown and a firecracker get together and things happen to uncle. The Busy Bees' own page. What summer hats for women are like. What women find to do outside of housework. Traddles saves Fluffy from a swarm of hornets and gets stung—by the hornets. Four Pages

ILLUSTRATED SECTION.

David Whitney an example of the pioneer-soldier farmer who made the west. South Africa is no longer a region of savagry, now that civilization has stepped in. The field of electricity. Systematic instruction has solved the problem of physical development for the Bohemian Turners. Four Pages

SPORTING SECTION.

J. H. Crocker, manager of the Canadian team at the Olympics sides with the English in the controversy over the 400-meter race. Midwest tennis tournament will bring some of the most prominent players in the country to the Field club courts.

Scores of yeaterday's base ball games:

Western League—
16-5—Omaha vs. Des Moines—2-8.
7-6—Lincoln vs. Sioux City—8-0.
5—Pueblo vs. Denver—2.

National League—
4—Pittsburg vs. Philadelphia—2.
4—New York vs. Chicago—1.
9-10—Boston vs. St. Louis—5-3.
8-2—Cincinnati vs. Brooklyn—3-6.

American League—
4—New York vs. Chicago—1.
5—Cleveland vs. Philadelphia—1.
3—Boston vs. St. Louis—1.

American Association—
9-0—Louisville vs. Indianapolis—2-5.
6—Toledo vs. Columbus—3.
4—Minneapolis vs. St. Paul—1.
11—Milwaukee vs. Kansas City—4.

..... Four Pages

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Cedric	
NEW YORK	Mauretania	
NEW YORK	Roma	
HAVRE	La Touraine	
QUEENSTOWN		Arabic.
CHERBOURG	F. P. Wilhelm	
MOVILLE		Corsican.
LONDON	Hibernian	Sicilian.
LONDON	Mt. Royal	
NAPLES	Europa	
SOUTHAMPTON		K. A. Victoria.
TRIESTE	Alice	
ROTERDAM	Nordam	
LIVERPOOL		Em. of Ireland

OKLAHOMA BANKS ARE WARNED

Compliance with Deposit Guaranty Law Would Mean Forfeiture of National Charters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Acting Comptroller of the Currency Kane, has officially notified all national banks in Oklahoma of the opinion rendered by the attorney general that it is illegal for the officers of any national bank to enter into such an agreement as is contemplated by section four of the Oklahoma statute relative to guaranteeing bank deposits and that persistent and wilful action to this effect on the part of such a bank would be justification for the forfeiture of its charter. All national banks which have taken advantage of the law referred to have been required to withdraw from the agreement and to notify the comptrolling office that they have done so.

Hughes Starts Campaign.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—That the participators of Governor Hughes for a renomination do not intend to wait for officials of the national republican committee and the New York states leaders to determine the sentiment of the state on the governorship was indicated today by the announcement that Hughes mass meetings will be held in New York City at an early date and perhaps in other sections. It is the intention to have one meeting in Madison Square Garden late this month.

In the meantime, Mr. Hitchcock, chairman of the national committee, is going on with his inquiries to determine sentiment in his own way and some of the state leaders, who are opposed to the renomination of Governor Hughes, are continuing to round up voters of similar belief on the

(Continued on Second Page.)

DENEEN TAKES LEAD

Returns Indicate that Governor Carries Cook County by 4,000.

NO RETURNS FROM REST OF STATE

Thousand Out of 1,392 Precincts in Chicago Heard From.

FOSS IN LEAD FOR SENATE

Indications that He Has Carried Cook County by 6,000.

FIRST TEST OF NEW LAW

Four Parties Have Tickets in Field and Intense Interest is Taken in New Method of Selecting Candidates.

BULLETIN.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Estimated returns for Cook county, based on the vote in 1,000 out of 1,392 precincts, show that Deneen has defeated Yates for the republican nomination for governor by about 4,000. This does not include any precincts outside of Chicago and Cook county.

An estimate based on returns from more than half the precincts of Chicago indicate that Foss, republican candidate for the United States senate, has defeated Hopkins by about 6,000 votes in this city.

BULLETIN.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—James Hamilton Lewis at 9 o'clock appeared to have defeated his rivals for the democratic nomination for governor by about 10,000 in Chicago. Reports from other parts of the state remain to be heard from.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Indications are that an exceedingly heavy vote will be polled at today's primary election, the interest throughout the state being intense, particularly in the fight in the republican party for the gubernatorial nomination and for the recommendation for United States senator.

Early returns were, as a matter of course, indefinite. But indications from the twenty-five congressional districts of the state were that Hopkins was slightly leading in the republican contest for senator, with Foss a close second. Stringer was generally reported as in the lead for the democratic recommendation for United States senator.

For governor the fight between Deneen and Yates was said to be close, and strong claims were made by the managers of both candidates. Stevenson was generally mentioned as running strong for the democratic gubernatorial nomination in the state outside of Chicago.

The prohibitionists were putting up a hard fight for Daniel R. Sheen of Peoria, but his vote was not heavy, it was said.

First Test of Primary Law.

When the polls opened at 6 o'clock today the first actual test of the direct nomination of candidates throughout Illinois by direct vote of the people was commenced. The four parties are taking in today's primary; republicans, democrats, prohibitionists and socialists. The two parties first named have candidates for all of the state offices, for all congressional nominations, and for an almost interminable number of county and municipal officers. In addition they are taking an advisory vote on United States senator, which office is to be filled by the next legislature.

The men receiving the highest number of votes in connection with any office, on any of the four party tickets, will be the nominee of those parties for those particular offices. There will hereafter be no convention to name candidates or to ratify the selections made at today's primary election. The vote as registered today nominates the men, and placing their names upon the tickets. The republicans have four candidates for the recommendation to be made to the legislature for United States senator. These are Senator Albert J. Hopkins, whose term is about to expire; William E. Mason of Chicago, who was Senator Hopkins' predecessor; William C. Webster of Chicago, and Representative George E. Foss of the Tenth district.

Fierce Fight for Governor.

The democrats have two candidates, Lawrence B. Stringer of Lincoln, and Addison Blakely of Chicago. The fight for this position, particularly among the republicans, has been bitter.

The interest concerning the senatorship recommendation, however, has been dwarfed by the fierce fight, which has waged in the republican party for the gubernatorial nomination. There are but two candidates, Goveror Charles S. Deneen, who is seeking to return to his present position and former Governor Yates, who is anxious to succeed Governor Deneen. The fight between these two has been exceptionally sharp and has been carried into the far corners of the state.

The democrats have seven candidates for governor, but the contest in that party has not developed anything approaching the animosity with which the republican struggle has been carried on. The candidate for the democratic nomination are Douglas Pattison of Freeport, former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson of Bloomington and John P. McGoorty, James Hamilton Lewis, Charles F. Gunther and James O. Monroe of Chicago. The name of Judge E. R. E. Kimborugh of Danville, is on the ballot, but he is not an active candidate.

The prohibition candidate for governor is Daniel R. Sheen of Peoria and the socialist candidate is J. H. Brewer of Chicago.

Returns Will Be Slow.

It is believed that accurate returns from the election will be slower than for any vote ever taken in Chicago. There is an average of 500 names on each ballot, and in addition to this there is an average of 5,000 precinct committeemen in the democratic and republican parties, who are seeking office. There is, under the primary law, no such thing as a straight party vote, made by placing a cross at the head of the ticket. Every voter must mark the name of every man whom he desires to nominate and this in itself is expected to make slow work at the polling places. It is believed by the election commissionary that the result of the entire ticket will not be known until some time on Sunday and it may not be apparent even at that time. The polls also are to remain open for one hour longer than at a regular election, closing at 5 o'clock instead of at 4.

The weather today throughout the state

(Continued on Second Page.)

"DUE BILLS!"

From the Los Angeles Times.

BIG FLOUR MILLS IN COURT

Receivers Appointed for Pillsbury-Washburn Company.

SUIT SAID TO BE FRIENDLY

Desire of Stockholders to Reorganize Company and Take Care of Scattered Creditors Declared Motive of Petitioners.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 8.—Incident to a reorganization, the stockholders of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Milling company today petitioned the federal district court for the appointment of receivers.

The petition was granted, the court naming C. S. Pillsbury, son of the late Charles A. Pillsbury, A. C. Loring, head of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company and A. C. Cobb, an attorney. The petitioners were the Northwestern National bank, the First National, the Swedish-American National of Minneapolis and the Second National of St. Paul, together with J. S. Pillsbury. There will be no interruption to business of the company pending reorganization.

After naming the receivers the court fixed their joint bond at $500,000 and announced that five days would be allowed for them to file it. That the petition for receivership was on a friendly basis is evidenced by the appearance of J. S. Pillsbury as one of the petitioners and the fact that the company consented to the action without opposition. This may be due to a necessarity for a change of management, which was broadly intimated in the petition.

The application for receivers has created surprise, but is not expected to precipitate any flurry in milling or financial circles. The milling interests in Minneapolis have enjoyed an exceptionally good year and the conditions that affected the Pillsbury-Washburn company have been peculiar to that organization.

Statement By Receiver.

This afternoon the following statement was issued from the receivers' office:

This company, which has always enjoyed a reputation second to none and is the successor of the interests, which first made Minneapolis famous as a milling center has found it necessary to the conservation of the interests of its creditors and shareholders to place its property temporarily in the hands of the circuit court in order that the rights and interests of all parties in any way concerned may be fairly and effectually preserved.

The Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills company (limited) is the largest milling company in the world and it may not be generally known that it has extensive and varied interests aside from those directly connected with its principal business of manufacturing flour.

It is understood to be impossible at this time to furnish for publication a specific and itemized statement of the value of the company's assets, but the information will be made public later in the proceedings just commenced after the usual inventories have been taken for the benefit of all parties interested either as creditors or as shareholders. As a matter of course, it is well understood by all business men that a concern so largely engaged in a manufacturing enterprise must have at all times a large amount of outstanding obligations, the proceeds of which furnish the working capital by which its business is carried on. It is true at this time, as it always has been true in connection with this company and its predecessors, that this indebtedness is widely scattered throughout the country, very many of its obligations having been placed by brokers in the east and west. So far as Minneapolis banks are concerned they hold not to exceed $350,000 of the indebtedness, distributed among the local banks on a basis not materially different from a pro rata of their capital.

Creditors Are Scattered.

The company, therefore, finds itself confronted with a situation which calls for negotiation with an immense number of creditors, with the added difficulty that the company is a British corporation, all of its directors living in Great Britain and only its managing officers or agents being located here; that part of the stock is held abroad and part is held in this country, so that it seems that some method of procedure which brings all parties, scattered creditors of the organization, stockholders and all other persons interested in the corporation into one body where everybody's right may be fully and fairly de-

(Continued on Second Page.)

CAMP UNDER FULL HEADWAY

Officers and Men Are Kept Busy at Maneuvering at Camp Crawford.

CAMP EMMET CRAWFORD, Wyo., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—Camp Emmet Crawford is now under full headway and the troops are all engaged in the practical demonstration of the several tactical problems. The Omaha contingent of headquarters, officers and clerks are in fine fettle, but all have an abundance of work to do. The mail tent is located immediately in the rear of division headquarters. The outgoing mail leaves for Dale Creek, the nearest postoffice to the camp at 7:45 a. m. daily, and arrives at 5 p. m. The mail for the officers at headquarters is distributed in the postoffice tent immediately after assortment. The mail for the troops is ready for delivery about 8 a. m.

A detachment of the Signal corps from Fort Omaha is on duty at the camp. The detachments of the Signal corps of the Utah National guard from the Colorado National guard are attached to Company A, Signal corps for duty.

Civil Service Clerk Frank Driscoll from Omaha has been relieved from duty at this camp and is ordered to report to Washington, D. C. for duty.

The following constitutes the strength of the troops, comprising the provisional division of this command:

Regulars—Headquarters, twenty-six officers, twelve men, twelve horses; Medical corps, eleven officers, ninety-nine men, forty-two horses; Signal corps, four officers, seventy-five men, thirty-eight horses; Engineer corps, five officers, 252 men, forty-two horses; Fourth cavalry, thirty-three officers, 422 men, 529 horses; Eighth cavalry, sixteen officers, 333 men, 370 horses; Second Field artillery, eleven officers, 343 men, eighty-six horses, 267 mules; Eleventh Infantry, eight officers, 136 men; Fifteenth infantry, twenty-one officers, 418 men; Nineteenth infantry, six officers, 130 men; Twenty-first infantry, twenty-six officers, 557 men.

Militia—Colorado, thirty-six officers, 358 men; Utah, thirty-eight offcers, 357 men; Wyoming, twenty-five officers, 343 men.

The weather has been extremely pleasant during the encampment, thus far. The days are inclined to be warm, but the nights are cool enough for blankets. The health of the entire command is excellent.

CHOLERA IN VOLGA REGION

Score of Deaths Reported and Disease is Spreading to Other Provinces.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—The Asiatic cholera continues to make steady, although as yet not alarming progress in the Volga region. The chief centers of the disease are at Astrakhan and in Saratov province, notably the cities of Saratov and Tsaritsyn. According to the latest official reports dated today there have been twenty-nine new cases and twenty deaths in Saratov province, two cases in Samara province and two cases at Kazan. A passenger on a crowded train from Taganrog, after he had traveled 100 miles, was found to have the disease. He was at once removed and sent to a hospital.

Cases of bubonic plague are reported among the Kirghic tribesmen in Astrakhan province, but this malady is not considered menacing.

HERMIT'S WEALTH IN BOX CAR

Cash and Securities Amounting to $24,000 Found in Hovel in Which Recluse Lived.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Aug. 8.—The discovery today of cash and securities amounting to nearly $24,000 in a box car in which Peter Meyer, the Jerseyville hermit lived for several years, is taken here to indicate that Meyer's death was due to natural causes, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict to that effect. Those who first discovered the old hermit's body were unable to find the small fortune it was known he possessed and it was feared that he had been murdered and robbed.

NEBLE PROTEST IS HEARD

Counsel for Democrats Take Many Positions in Argument.

CANDIDATE TO SHOW ELIGIBILITY

Mr. Rosewater Takes This Stand in Argument Before Secretary of State Junkin—Decision Not Given.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Aug. 8.—(Special.)—In opposition to the protest filed by Victor Rosewater against Sophus F. Neble being filed as a people's independent party candidate for elector in the Second district, Tom Allen's array of legal talent today before Secretary of State Junkin dropped one defense and picked up others with the rapidity of lightning change artists. The section of the primary law upon which Mr. Rosewater based his protest was as follows:

Section 44. No person shall be entitled to or allowed to file a nomination certificate as provided for in this act, or to have his name placed upon a primary election ballot for any primary election to be held, unless the political party which he states in said affidavit he affiliates with, polled at the last election before the primary election to be held, at least 1 per cent of the entire vote in the state, country or subdivision or district for which he seeks the nomination for office in.

Mr. Rosewater showed that in the 1907 election the people's independent party cast 116 votes out of some 22,000, which is less than 1 per cent of the total vote. In the second protest he went further than the law requires and showed by affidavits and certificates from the clerks in the counties of the district that no populist had filed for any county, congressional or state office. He showed hat the people's independent party in this district has gone out of business; that only eight had registered in Douglas county.

In answer to these facts produced by Mr. Rosewater Judge Tibbetts and Arthur Mullen of Tom Allen's array of lawyers first offered this:

"The basis upon which the vote is to be computed must be the vote cast for supreme judge."

The supreme judges were all fused at the last election so it could not be determined how many populist votes were cast.

Getting little encouragement out of that claim they chose this tact:

"The vote must be computed on the total vote cast in the state."

Mr. Tibbetts practically argued himself out of that proposition and then he advanced this:

"If 6,000 votes in Douglas county were cast for Mr. Sundean as the candidate of both the democratic and populist parties, then each party must be presumed as having cast 6,000 votes."

Mr. Rosewater's Propositions.

When the hearing first opened Mr. Rosewater laid down the proposition that it is the duty of the candidate who files to show that he is qualified to be the candidate of his party, and it is the duty of the secretary of state to investigate the petitions filed without any one protesting.

The array of legal talent fought at length to force the secretary to compel Mr. Rosewater to prove Nebles was not eligible to go on the ticket. Mr. Junkin refused to do this. Then the array of legal talent moved to dismiss the protest, and Mr. Rosewater moved to exclude the petition. Both were overruled and the array of legal talen began to put in its evidence.

First the lawyers introduced a printed copy of the abstract of the vote cast last fall. This sheet in its certification made by the secretary of state does not show that the two parties were fused, but it does say this: "D means democrat; P I, people's independent."

Mr. Rosewater promptly objected to this and called the action of the lawyers a piece of trickery, played for the purpose of deceiving. Mr. Junkin sustained the objections and then the lawyers introduced

(Continued on Second Page.)

HAYWARD MOVES UP

Nebraska Man Becomes Secretary of Republican National Committee.

HITCHCOCK ANNOUNCES CHANGES

Elmer Dover Will Be Secretary of the Advisory Committee.

WILL HAVE CHARGE OF FINANCES

New Body Will Have Offices in New York and Aid Treasurer Sheldon.

NEW DUTIES OF MR. HAYWARD

Will Have Charge of Chicago Headquarters in Absence of Mr. Hitchcock, Who Expects to Hold Many Conferences.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Elmer E. Dover of Ohio has resigner his position as secretary of the republican national committee, and will become the secretary of an advisory committee which is to work with George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the National committee. William Hayward of Nebraska City, Neb., who has been republican chairman in his state for a number of years, has been appointed secretary of the national committee and will be given charge of the western headquarters at Chicago, in the absence of Mr. Hitchcock. This reorganization and several other important announcements were made tonight by Mr. Hitchcock.

The advisory committee, which is to have charge of ways and means for the campaign and will work with Mr. Sheldon, will consist of nine members. The men who are to be named will be prominent businessmen and financiers from various sections of the country and will not be drawn from the ranks of the national committee. They will be men in touch with commercial conditions, who have had experience in past campaigns as to the needs of a party organization. As to the selection of Mr. Dover for the secretaryship of the committee, it pleases him, and his acceptance of the place disposes of the reports that his relations with Mr. Hitchcock are not harmonious.

Hitchcock Discusses Change.

In discussing the change tonight, Mr. Hitchcock spoke frankly of the necessity of thorough organization for proper financing of the campaign. He admitted that a great deal of money will be needed, and he wants the party managers, charged with the gathering of funds to go about their plans in a strictly businesslike manner. He added that he would see that the expenditures were made with just as great care. Some of the men who will serve on the advisory committee have accepted appointment already, but the announcement of the full committee will not be ready before next week. Mr. Hitchcock, as chairman of the national committee, will be the chairman of the advisory committee. Mr. Dover will be ex-officio member of the committee, the headquarters of which will be in this city.

It is not likely that any vice chairman of the national committee will be appointed. Mr. Hayward will give up the chairmanship of the Nebraska state committee and devote his entire time to the management of the campaign in the west and Mr. Hitchcock will also spend a great deal of time at Chicago.

More Section Conferences.

The announcement was made today by Mr. Hitchcock that he will hold conferences throughout the country with the managers in the various sections from time to time during the campaign. He sair he intended to keep in close touch with the work in all sections and to confer with the party managers whenever and wherever he thinks the republican cause can be aided by his presence. This may keep him away from the actual headquarters in New York and Chicago a great deal of the time. This plan has never been followed by campaign managers in the past, but Mr. Hitchcock submitted it to the party managers and they approved it. Mr. Hayward is the youngest state chairman in the United States, being only 31 years old. He originated what is known as the Nebraska system of polling and keeping in touch with voters of his state, which is said to be an improvement on the Tammany and Indiana systems. He is a lawyer.

At the recent republican conferences in Colorado Springs and Chicago, Mr. Hayward took the lead in talking organization and he was chosen then as instructor for other states. Mr. Hitchcock took a great liking to him, and when asked why, the question was answered by others present: "He is the only man who can show Mr. Hitchcock anything about card indexes."

It is true that the men are much alike in their demands for as thorough an organization in politics as in business.

MOTHER LEADS FRENZIED MOB

Foreigners Fight Detail of Police in Effort to Lynch Girl's Assailant.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—A frenzied mob of foreigners fought a detail of police late last night in an effort to lynch Joseph Green, alias Joseph Finesty, for an attack on Nellie Wiener, a 3-year-old girl. Mrs. Wiener, mother of the child, incited the mob and led them to a barber shop where Green had taken refuge. The police were obliged to force the door of the shop. Green held an open razor and refused to submit to arrest. Then one of the policemen felled him with a club and he was dragged to a patrol box where the crowd fought hardest to get hold of him before the prisoner was finally landed in a police station.

SEE WRATH OF GOD IN QUAKE

Algerians Still Terrorized by Shocks and Congregate in Cemeteries to Pray.

CONSTANTINE, Algeria, Aug. 8.—The people of Constantine are still in a state of terror from the earthquake shocks a few days ago, fearing a repetition, and there is in consequence a steady exodus to the country. The Mohammedans, who regard the continuation of the shocks as a divine warning to the wicked not to sleep in damaged dwellings, have assembled in the cemeteries where they prostrate themselves and pray for hours at a time until, overcome by weakness, they fall asleep.

Pope on Priesthood Jubilee.

ROME, Aug. 8.—The pope today issued a document on the occasion of his priesthood jubilee, addressed to the clergy at large, in which he exhorts the ecclesiastics to lead a holy life and be an example in this regard to others.