THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 97. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1908—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

BRITONS ARE GLOOMY

Pessimistic Feeling Prev... London Over Balkan Pr...

NEW COMPLICATIONS

Movement of Cretans and Se... Delay Negotiations.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN BELGRADE

Subjects of King Peter Clamor for War.

AUSTRIA DRAWS WRATH OF MANY

Turkish Government Reported to Have Sent Warships to Samos to Quell Rebellion—Albanians Revolt.

BULLETIN.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—It is reported here that Arnauts of Albania have declared their independence of Turkey. The rumor, however, lacks confirmation.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—More pessimistic feelings prevail here today with regard to the possible early settlement of the near eastern question. The demands of the Cretans for annexation to Greece and the protest of the Servian government against the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovnia have introduced further difficulties. These, it is believed, will assuredly be finally overcome by the British government, but they are delaying the negotiations. Great Britain has no objection to the annexation of Crete to Greece at the proper time if the Cretans so desire, but it considers that the moment chosen to bring about this change is inopportune and it will oppose it.

With regard to Servia the Foreign office has just received the Servian note of protest and has not had time to consider it. Servia, like the other Balkan states, has just cause for complaint, but British officials do not take a serious view of the reported threats of precipitate war between Servia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Servians Clamor for War.

VIENNA, Oct. 8.—Information has reached the government that Servia is planning the organization of a guerilla warfare in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is proposed to flood these two provinces with armed bands.

Austria is taking precautionary steps to protect its frontier. The railroad tunnel near the fortress of Peterwardein, in Hungary, is now held by troops.

BELGRADE, Oct. 8.—The clamor for war with Austria-Hungary because of the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is growing here constantly and scenes of wild enthusiasm are being witnessed on the streets of Belgrade.

This morning a mob of demonstrators forced its way to the precincts of the palace and demanded to see King Peter. The crowd was so great that troops and gendarmes finally had to be called out.

Warships Sent to Samos.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8.—The proclamation of the union of the island of Crete with Greece may not be accepted by Turkey without retaliation. It is reported here today that the Turkish government has ordered four of its warships, which are at present at Smyrna, to proceed to the island of Samos. These vessels are the cruiser Medjidieh and three torpedo boats. Samos is a Greek island and pays an annual tribute to Turkey.

The Greek minister to Turkey today presented to the porte a communication from his government announcing that the people of Crete had spontaneously proclaimed the union of that island with Greece. He assured the Turkish government that Greece was not responsible for the proceedings of the Cretians, and expressed the hope that this action would not disturb the present friendly relations between the two powers. It is feared here that this hope can hardly be realized.

ROAD'S STOCKHOLDERS OBJECT

Grand Trunk Management in Canada is Subject to Severe Criticism.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The report presented today by Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, at the semi-annual meeting of the company was adopted only after an acrimonious discussion and sharp criticisms of the management. One of the shareholders, amid applause, declared that he was not at all satisfied with the accuracy or the honesty of the accounts and that he so seriously distrusted the alleged economies that he doubted their reality. The president admitted that the report was disappointing, but said it was not discouraging. He said also he was satisfied that the worst of the depression that had prevailed throughout North America was now over.

SPEARFISH WOMAN GETS GIRL

Mrs. Flora Avery Finds Daughter in New York City, Where Father Took Her.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Myrtle Barber, who was kidnaped by her father several years ago, has been released from the Catholic protectory of Westchester and given into the care of her mother, Mrs. Flora Avery, who obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Blanchard.

Mrs. Avery has attempted to get possession of her daughter, but the case was put over until Friday. In the meantime, Mrs. Avery convinced the protectory officials that she was the girl's mother and they concurred in the habeas corpus proceedings. Mrs. Avery and her daughter are now on their way to Mrs. Avery's South Dakota home.

Mrs. Avery's first husband, George Barber, deserted her thirteen years ago, when Myrtle was a little girl, and came to New York with the baby. He took the name of Stafford and when the girl was 12 years of age, he put her out as a nurse girl. She lost her position and was found wandering in Carnarsie by the police. She was later committed to the protectory.

The father became involved in a shooting scrape in Harlem and was sentenced for carrying concealed weapons. He there told his lawyer, John Heinzelman, his whole story. Mr. Heinzelman found the girl and communicated with Mrs. Avery, who had divorced Barber and married Mr. Avery.

Mrs. Avery immediately came from Spearfish, S. D., to New York to recover her daughter. Myrtle Barber is now 15 years old.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Friday, October 9, 1908.

1908 —OCTOBER— 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	31

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Fair and warmer Friday.

FOR NEBRASKA—Fair and warmer Friday.

FOR IOWA—Fair and warmer Friday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	53
6 a. m.	53
7 a. m.	57
8 a. m.	58
9 a. m.	59
10 a. m.	64
11 a. m.	69
12 m.	74
1 p. m.	76
2 p. m.	78
3 p. m.	80
4 p. m.	84
5 p. m.	66
6 p. m.	65
7 p. m.	65
8 p. m.	64
9 p. m.	63

POLITICAL.

Democratic leaders have decided that Mr. Bryan shall make a trip in New York before the campaign closes, with another speech in Madison Square garden. **Page 2**

Congressman Sherman finished his long campaign in the west last night. **Page 2**

W. J. Bryan delivered an address before the Waterways congress at Chicago and a letter was read from J. J. Hill. **Page 1**

Governor Hughes in his speech at St. Joseph said that Tammany hall was lined up against the reforms that the people of the east have won. **Page 1**

DOMESTIC.

The Iowa Central strike that has been in effect since April has been ended by compromise. **Page 1**

Leaking gas caused the death of four Italians in a tenement house at Waterbury, Conn. **Page 1**

FOREIGN.

Servians are demanding war against Austria in return for the seizure of their two provinces. **Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

State Presbyterian synod in session at Wayne. **Page 3**

LOCAL.

Superintendent Davidson recommends moving Lothrop school annex north of Fort street. **Page 5**

Failure of Governor Lind of Minnesota to show up at meeting Wednesday a sore disappointment to the democrats. **Page 5**

Chicago ranch corporation people appear to have been doing a big business in land relinquishments. **Page 3**

National Wool Growers' association committee visits Omaha and looks into claims of the city for the association's wool warehouse and members appear to be impressed with the facilities offered. **Page 7**

Rural letter carriers' convention getting down to association politics and caucuses on officers are now in order. **Page 1**

SPORT.

Results of the ball games:

4—Chicago vs. New York—2.

7—Washinugton vs. New York—5.

Chicago won the National league pennant from New York, 4 to 2, and will play the world's championship series, beginning Saturday at Detroit. **Page 11**

Defeat for Mrs. Sprague was the result of the golf contest for women at St. Louis yesterday. **Page 11**

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. **Page 9**

Grain markets. **Page 9**

Stocks and bonds. **Page 9**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	President Grant	Laura.
NEW YORK	Majestic	Lucania.
NEW YORK	Re d'Italia	Roma.
NEW YORK	QUEENSTOWN	Adriatic.
SOUTHAMPTON	Carmania	Saxonia.
SOUTHAMPTON		K. W. der Grosse.
PLYMOUTH		Oceanic.
LIVERPOOL	Teutonic	Caronia
LIVERPOOL		
NAPLES		Haverford.
BOSTON		Lake Erie.

GRAIN ELEVATOR EXPLODES

Eleven Men and Two Women Killed When Building at Richford, Vt., is Wrecked.

RICHFORD, Vt., Oct. 8.—With a concussion which shook the entire village, a large grain elevator, having a capacity of 500,000 bushels, exploded late today, causin the death of eleven workmen and two women. The explosion blew off the entire roof of the building, scattering timbers in all directions, and instantly flames burst out. Mrs. John Jelifor, who was walking near the elevator, was burned to death. The elevator was owned jointly by the Canadian Pacific and Boston & Maine railroads, and was occupied by the Quaker Oats company of Chicago. The flames are supposed to have been started by spontaneous combustion. The elevator and its contents were destroyed, causing a loss of $400,000.

The dead:

HEMAN LAHUE.
LUCIUS WRIGHT.
ROBERT MANDIGO.
W. C. BARNEY.
RALPH HARE.
HERMAN NILES.
CHARLES NARROWS.
LOUIS PAPINEAU.
DOMA LAPORT.
—— TUTTLE.
WORKMAN, name unknown.
MRS. JELIFORO.
MRS. GUARDO.

LAND OPEN TO SETTLEMENT

Seventy-Nine Thousand Acres in the Shoshone Irrigation District.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Approximately 79,000 acres of land which were withdrawn from any form or disposition whatever under the public land laws in connection with the Shoshone irrigation project in Wyoming have been restored to the public domain and will become subject to settlement on and after December 22, 1908, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until January 22, 1909. These lands lie in townships 7 and 8 south, range 25 to 28 east of the principal meridian in Montana.

Rural carriers appointed: Iowa—Gilmore City, route 2, Benjamin Kydd carrier, Gus Doeringfield substitute; Odeboit, route 2, Oscar W. Larson carrier, Ira M. Selby substitute. South Dakota—Mt. Vernon, route 4, C. O. Hoppeck carrier, Lenard Helgerson, substitute.

CARRIERS' CAUCUS SECRET

Kansas, Michigan and Texas Put Up a Slate.

NOT YET AGREED ON PRESIDENT

Crum of Michigan and McMahon of Texas Both Wish to Run for Secretary Against Present Incumbent.

PROGRAM—MORNING.

9:30—Convention called to order.
9:40—Election of officers.
11:15—Selection of place for next convention.
12:30—Convention closed.

AFTERNOON.

Car ride, guests of Nebraska association.

Delegates from Michigan, Kansas and Texas met secretly in caucus in a secluded room at the Oma hotel Wednesday evening and laid plans to capture the important offices of the National Rural Letter Carriers' association. Their slate is yet subject to revision. The important offices are those of president and secretary, for these are the most influential and incidentally the only ones to which salaries attach.

It is stated that neither E. A. McMahon of Texas or Vice President Crum of Michigan, both leaders in the caucus, has yet decided which shall run for secretary and which for president. It is declared that each prefers to run for the place now held by Cull of Massachusetts, both feeling that there is more show to beat him than President Lindsay.

In view of the strength which Frey of Indiana is showing for the vice presidency, friends of Mrs. Ruth Kenyon of Nebraska have about decided that it would be injudicious to place her in nomination. Whether the present administration is re-elected or not, Frey seems likely to land the second place. The duties of this office are nominal, but his friends say that he wants it because it is believed that one more year will content Lindsay as president, and then the Hoosier would be in excellent position to run for chief officer.

Frank Cunningham of South Omaha is declared to be allied with the Texas-Kansas-Michigan combination, but may have a hard time swinging Nebraska into line against Lindsay, who has many friends in this state.

The question of the new officials of the association became a burning one Thursday and threw into temporary eclipse the fight for the next convention, although partisans did not let up in their efforts. On account of Portland's brilliant campaign it is thought to have a likely chance for the honor. Delegate Goins has enlisted the active aid of the Omaha Commercial club and is successfully pulling many wires.

An appeal for postal savings depositories was made at the Thursday morning session by Postal Inspector Thompson of Omaha, who was followed by Spillman, superintendent of rural delivery of Washington. The latter made an urgent appeal for the parcels post.

Changes in Constitution.

A dreary discussion of proposed amendments to the constitution of the National Rural Letter Carriers' association yesterday afternoon was suddenly interrupted by the intelligence that Delegate J. W. Braziel of Mansfield, Mo., had been taken ill with appendicitis and was about to be removed to a hospital for an operation.

Jo Rogers, a fellow Missourian, brought the news. "I don't know if the convention will wish to take any action," said he, "but I want to say that Braziel is one of the best fellows in our state and is the father of six children."

Half a dozen delegates jumped to their feet clamoring for recognition. But Goins of Oregon managed to catch the president's eye. "I think, Mr. President," said the Portland man, "we ought to do something for Mr. Braziel. I shall consider it an honor to lead off." So saying the speaker slapped a $5 gold piece on the president's table.

The whole convention was now on its feet and making for the rostrum. President Lindsay promptly nominated three collectors to pass the hat and these soon had brought in a sum a few cents less than $100. Half of the delegates to the convention were not present at the time and the sum will be considerably increased today.

Stillman on Parcels Post.

The address of Superintendent of Delivery Stillman on the parcels post bore fruit during the afternoon in the shape of a declaration brought in by the committee on resolutions favoring the project. This was adopted by the committee, as was a resolution that the motto of the organization be "Better Roads, Higher Education and a Greater Association."

The report of the finance committee was then adopted and the committee on constitution finally had its innings. Its report was read by Chairman O. L. Steinbrecker of Mt. Healthy, O., and produced great debate, although it was now after 6 p. m. The report recommended the dropping of the clause of the constitution which raises the per capita tax paid by the state associations from 50 cents to $1 and also the clause providing that the national association pay the expenses of state delegates to the national convention. Steinbrecker arrived here almost a minority of one in favor of this action, but by persistent hammering swung his committee and almost the whole convention round to realize that the association's life would be greatly endangered unless they followed his lead. At 7 p. m. the delegates left for Council Bluffs for a banquet and program given by the Iowa association.

CONVENTION OF POSTMASTERS

Parcels Posts and Postal Savings Banks Endorsed.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 8.—Postal savings banks and parcels posts were both warmly endorsed by First Assistant Postmaster General Charles P. Granfield in his address to the fifth annual convention of the fourth-class postmasters today. Syracuse, N. Y., gets the next convention in October, 1909.

Arbitration Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The proposed arbitration treaty between China and the United States was signed at the State department today, Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese minister, acting on behalf of the Chinese government and Secretary Root on behalf of the American government.

Mirage at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Oct. 8.—A marvelous mirage was witnessed here yesterday, an exact reproduction of the Pacific fleet appearing in the southern sky. The fleet is now approaching this port from Samoa, but its distance is not known.

The Joys of Satan

He Attends a Pleasant Lie Fest!

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GOVERNOR HUGHES IN KANSAS

Bryan's Latest Fallacy is Twin of Old 16 to 1 Theory.

GREAT CROWDS AT ALL POINTS

At Topeka He Answers Recent Charges Made Against Him on Account of Campaign Fund Contributions.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 8.—"Vote for Mr. Bryan's new proposals and you will support the next of kin, the heir-at-law, the very twin of Mr. Bryan's old 16-to-1 policy."

This assertion was made by Governor Hughes of New York to the voters of Kansas today in a speech-making tour in the state which culminated here tonight. Governor Hughes spoke at eight towns to assemblies of farmers, railroad operatives and business men.

At Herrington, Kan., after leaving St. Joseph, Mo., Governor Hughes, pointing his finger at a crowd of workingmen, declared: "Don't let anybody tell you that Mr. Taft is not the friend of labor. Mr. Taft has done more for labor than has any of his opponents. While his opponents have been indulging in new policies gotten up to catch your fancy, the republican candidate has had his coat off and with sleeves rolled up has been tackling some of the hardest jobs that ever confronted this country."

In a speech at Topeko Governor Hughes said attacks had been recently made upon him in connection with contributions to his campaign fund while running for governor two years ago and he took occasion to reply to them.

Speech at Wichita.

When the governor arrived here the announcements for his reception read: "Mr. Hughes will be welcomed by a calliope, four brass bands, citizens on horseback and a few on foot."

Governor Hughes said:

I have become convinced that the voters of the middle west are not going to be influenced next month by any claptrap. Mr. Bryan told you some years ago that the only remedy for the salvation of the country was 16 to 1. Now we have no limit to our gratification that the country did not have to be saved that way. But he has got a lot of new remedies which he proposes we shall take and says that an ounce of remedy is worth a pound of fault finding. An ounce of his new remedies would kill any industry, you may be sure. We do not want to have to kill to cure. We do not want to cripple business in order to eradicate some of the abuses of it. We do not wish to have to abandon reforms already under way for revolutionary schemes which have never been tried.

Answers Anonymous Attack.

Before the arrival of Governor Hughes at Topeka handbills opposing Mr. Taft and mentioning the New York governor had been distributed in the crowd. It was not indicated on the handbills by whose authority they had been circulated. Governor Hughes said:

While going through the middle west, talking to the people on the issues of this campaign, I have not indulged in personal abuse, nor have I made any reflection upon the motives or character of our opponents.

Now, I find myself followed by efforts to create prejudice by scurrilious insinuations. I find efforts made to reflect upon my own character and purpose by references to contributions to my campaign funds in New York two years ago. The contributions that were made when I ran for governor of New York against Mr. Hearst had nothingwhatever to do with my purposes, my policies or my official action. When I was nominated for governor I nailed my flag to the mast and there it has been floating ever since. It stood for favors to none and justice to all. It stood against every form of special privilege at the expense of the public welfare. It stood against every effort to pervert the machinery of government to selfish purposes. As soon as I was inducted into office I prepared a plan for the effective regulation of our public service corporations, to prevent depredations and financial freebooting. Today the reactionary forces of New York—everybody that is desirous to have license to prey upon the people is trying to down me and rebuke my administration.

If, after the toil and work of the last two years, it is possible to successfully asperse

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW BILL OF LADING GOES

Railroads of Country Adopt Form Advised by Interstate Commerce Commission.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—All the 416 roads in the official classification territory, extending west to the Mississippi and south to the Ohio river, will put into effect on November 1 new rules requiring all shipments to be made under a new form of bill of lading, which has been approved by the Interstate Commerce commission. The terms of the bill of lading determine the carriers' responsibility to the shipper in case of damage or loss. It is the belief of the railroads that the new bill of lading will greatly lessen the friction between the carriers and shippers in respect to claims for damages to freight.

In order to enforce the use of the new form of bill of lading, the railroads will make the acceptance of the new form a condition of accepting freight at published rates. A shipper who does not ship under the new form of lading will have to pay 10 per cent additional to the published rate.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The western railroads have practically decided to adopt the same uniform bill of lading that has been accepted by the eastern roads. It is understood that the western classification committee has asked the Interstate Commerce commission for authority to adopt the provisions of the eastern bill of lading on November 1, instead of the classification provisions which they have filed.

This action by the western roads is said to have greatly simplified the situation regarding the uniform bill of lading. Many of the shippers were dissatisfied with the eastern bill of lading because the western classification has eliminated the carriers' risk clause, which exacted a higher freight. The eastern bill of lading exacts a 10 per cent advance on the regular rates if the bill of lading is not used.

BANK EXAMINERS' DISTRICTS

Comptroller Murray Will Put Plan Into Effect to Divide Up Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Comptroller of the Currency Murray announced today that he would put into immediate action a plan for the formation of eleven districts of national bank examiners, with a chairman examiner in charge at each of the following cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Nashville, Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Fort Worth, San Francisco and Denver.

The chairman in each district will compile quarterly reports to the comptroller of the reports of the examiners covering the states in each of the lists.

GAS CAUSES DEATH OF FOUR

Italians at Waterbury, Conn., Succumb to Fumes Escaping in Building.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 8.—Illuminatin gas, leaking into and permeating sleeping rooms in an Italian boarding house on Bank street, kept by Guiseppi Santoro, claimed four young Italian men for its victims today, and, but for the opportune passing the house of Antonio De Marco, the dead might have been more than twice that number. Besides the dead, eight men and two women were found either unconscious or partly so from the gas fumes which they had breathed when the police, whom De Marco had called, entered the house.

LONG STRIKE FINALLY ENDS

Iowa Central Men and Company Come to Terms at Last.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Oct. 8.—Settlement of the Iowa Central railway shopmen's strike, which has been on since April 22, was effected today after two days' conference. The men will return to work Monday. The shops remain union. A general advance of 1 cent is granted over the amount received when the strike was declared, but the advance is several cents under the demand of the men at the time of the strike.

TRIP A GREAT VOTE WINNER

State Committee Greatly Pleased with the Tour of Governor Hughes.

SHOOTS FACTS AT AUDIENCES

No One Able to Tell State Officials Who Was Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee Four Years Ago.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The republican state committee is exceedingly happy over the trip of Governor Hughes of New York through Nebraska, and regrets only that more people of the state did not have an opportunity to hear him discuss the real issues of the campaign. There is no doubt in the minds of the committee officials that the Hughes trip was a vote getter. There is no doubt also in the minds of the committee officials that if Nebraska could vote in New York next November there would be no chance for the defeat of the New York executive, whether the democrats stuffed the ballot boxes or not.

In the opinion of Governor Sheldon, who was on the Hughes train throughout the trip, and of Senator Norris Brown, who for a portion of the trip was with the governor, the issues of the present campaign were never more baly discussed than by Governor Hughes. He was clearcut in his argument, dismussed many of the "isms" of Bryan as having no place in the campaign and absolutely without the province of the president to bring about.

For instance, he told about the democrats shouting for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and he called attention to the fact that the constitution provided just how this could be done and the president could not change it, and there was no reason for it being a part of the campaign. Many states, he said, had secured practically the popular election of senators by pledging the legislature in convention or at the polls. Mr. Hughes did not mention what states, but many in the audiences knew Nebraska was one and the action was brought about by the republican party without any outside assistance or encouragement from the Bryan party.

In another instance Mr. Hughes referred to the Bryan idea of the guaranty of bank deposits, which he said should be no part of the national campaign and was not an issue. The issue along this line, he said, was "whether we would have money to deposit." This also struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the people he addressed.

The climax of the trip came at Hastings last night, when Governor Hughes and former Attorney General Monnett of Ohio talked to the same audience in the opera house. A peculiar set of circumstances made this possible. The democrats had secured the opera house for their Monnett meeting, while the republicans had put up a large tent for Governor Hughes. The heavy rains made it impossible to use the tent, and when this was discovered the democrats found that the train upon which their speaker was coming to the city was late. The democrats then offered the opera house to Governor Hughes. The stage was decorated with Bryan and Kern pictures and many flags and colors. The setting was ideal for a good democratic meeting and the audience was composed largely of democrats.

Makes a Hit at Outset.

Governor Hughes won his audience in the beginning when he said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens: I thank you for this greeting. I am particularly glad to note the arrangements under which this meeting is held. I thoroughly believe that political campaigns can be conducted with courtesy and candor; that we can have true public discussion and analysis of the merits of opposing conditions. That is the way in which American government is intended to work. Whatever may be our partisan differences, we all desire progress. We are all American citizens. We are all devoted to the flag and take pride in the honor of our country;

(Continued on Second Page.)

BRYAN ON WATERWAY

Democratic Candidate Addresses Convention in Chicago.

FAVORS GENERAL IMPROVEMENT

Nebraskan Given Ovation When He Rises to Speak.

SPEECH BY GIFFORD PINCHOT

Letter from James J. Hill Read by Congressman Rainy.

PLEA FOR LOWER MISSOURI

Case of Kansas City is Presented by Congressman E. C. Ellis of Missouri—Lafayette Young Talks.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Addresses by William Jennings Bryan and Gifford Pinchot, the latter being chairman of the National Conservation commission, the reading of a letter from J. J. Hill, short addresses by delegates and a big reception at the Coliseum tonight were the features of the second day of the convention of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways congress. Mr. Bryan, who spoke earnestly in favor of deep waterways, not only from the lakes to the gulf, but in other sections where additional transportation facilities were needed, was given an enthusiastic reception, which was a duplicate of that given to Mr. Taft yesterday.

Resolutions adopted by the convention commented upon the exceptionally strong arguments of Mr. Hill and Mr. Pinchot. A stockholders' meeting kept Mr. Hill from attending the convention and his letter was read by Congressman Rainey of Illinois.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pinchot's speech a committee of six was appointed to co-operate with the chairman of the National Conservation commission. Short speeches by delegates followed.

Plea for Lower Missouri.

Congressman E. C. Ellis of Missouri spoke from the viewpoint of "the two Kansas cities on the other side of the great state of Missouri." "I wish you would bring in your imagination for a minute," said Mr. Ellis. "Look at the map of the Mississippi valley as we see it from Kansas City. If you do, you will see traced down from this point from Lake Michigan southwesterly this projected arm of the Great Lakes, 350 miles. You will see traced up from tidewater, the Gulf of Mexico, 1,200 miles or more northward to Cairo, and then 160 miles further northwest, where it converges with the arm of the Great Lakes at the very mouth of the great Missouri river. If you have that picture in your mind, you will not need to know, if you do not already know it, but one further fact to catch our vision and understand why these Kansas cities and all the great area for which they stand are knitted into this great enterprise. Those lines converge at the east end of 400 miles of splendid rivers, a stretch which the engineers without dissent agree can be transformed into a channel of commerce of the same depth and of like capacity with any other stretch of river in the Mississippi valley, and for one-half to two-thirds the expense of any other like stretch in that valley."

D. K. Klink of Chicago announced himself as a commercial traveler and declared that the men of his calling were deeply interested in the deep waterway movement. He declared that the American people had been indifferent and neglected their duty in permitting the degeneracy of the national waterways.

Congressman Lorrimer of Illinois traced the waterways in Illinois.

Lafayette Young of Des Moines said: "The American has been proud in the consciousness that he lived in a country whose natural resources could never be destroyed or perish. He destroyed the forests of Ohio and Indiana, and now he must replant them. That is characteristic of his entire career. Now for the first time we are calling a halt. We are compelled to economize to make everything go further in our commerce or in the fierce competition of the business world to go out of business."

Address of Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan showed only a trace of hoarseness when he began speaking. His address was repeatedly interrupted by laughter or applause as he made some humorous touch, or drove home an argument. In beginning Mr. Bryan related a few humorous stories which caused much laughter. He then said

"I am glad to meet with those who assemble here in the interests of the developments of the waterways of this country. I am in hearty sympathy with you. You cannot give the people too good facilities for transportation of their merchandise.

"If you tell me you want to improve the Mississippi I tell you that is all right. I will help you improve just as far as you please, and make the canal as wide as you please and as deep as you please, and when you get to improving the Mississippi will start out all alone if necessary to improve every river that empties into the Mississippi. Water transportation is the natural transportation. God made the rivers, man made the railroads. The rivers were the means before the railroads were invented and while the railroads have given us speed, it has not given us the cheapness that the river gives. And speed is not the only thing. The railroad cannot rival the water course in cheapness and then there is another advantage that the water course has.

Waterways the Cheaper.

"The time has come when the land available for homesteads is being well taken up, and when these lands are occupied, then, instead of sending people into new fields to lay out new states we must begin to take smaller sections and develop the lands more thoroughly, and with that will come a pressing need for better transportation. We are an exporting nation. If a bushel of wheat sells for $1 in London and it takes 50 cents to get it from the farm to London the farmer gets 50 cents a bushel for his wheat. If you can so improve transportation that the farmer can get his wheat from his farm to Liverpool for 25 cents you have added 25 cents to the farmer's price for his wheat. It is a fact that it is admitted that the railroad cannot carry freight as cheaply as the boat can and therefore every farmer is interested in establishing water communication wherever water communication is possible.

"I think I have given a reason therefore why everybody should be interested in this matter of cheaper transportation. And what I say in regard to the Mississippi valley I want to say also in regard to the land that lies on the eastern slope of the Alleghenies and on the western slope of