

### CRISIS COMES ON IN CRETE

Armed Peasants Occupy Fortress,  
but Later Are Expelled by  
Government.

### GREEK FLAG NOT HAULED DOWN

Powers Are Sending Warships to  
Island to Preserve Order.

### MAY TAKE COURSE OF AFFAIRS

Conditions in Crete Greatly Com-  
plicate

### HOPE FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION

Greek Government Admits  
to Submit Peacefully to  
Demands of the  
Powers.

CANEA, Crete, Aug. 15.—A band of armed peasants entered Canea late last night and occupied the fortress erected to prevent the carrying out of the powers' command for the removal of the Greek flag.

Numbers of deputies arrived in Canea during the evening to attend Parliament. The British battleship Swiftsure arrived today in Suda Bay in the western portion of the island.

The Cretan government has resigned and the administration of the island has been entrusted to provisional committees. The committees have had the armed peasants expelled from the fortress, which they occupied Saturday night, intending to resist the order of the powers that the Greek flag be lowered. The committees, however, have not had the flag hauled down.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A peaceful solution of the Cretan situation appeared practically to have been secured last week through the intervention of the four protecting powers, and the scrupulously correct attitude adopted by the Greek government in its diplomatic relations with Turkey and despite the fact that the Turkish government, under the pressure of national agitation, handed the diplomatic difficulty in an unskillful manner in demanding fresh guarantees from Greece.

The Young Turkey party plainly misunderstands the position of the ministry and fears that Turkey will lose suzerainty of Crete, as it has that of Bulgaria. This feeling has led to a strong movement among Albanians against the Turkish government and to a serious boycott against Greek trade.

At the same time the population of Crete has shown much strong Greek sympathies as to induce Crete to defy the order of the protecting powers—Great Britain, France, Italy, and Russia—to haul down the Greek flag, which was raised when the troops of the powers recently evacuated the island. As a result of this latter difficulty, the situation again has become acute. The powers have ordered warships to Crete and probably will occupy the island in order to force compliance with their wishes. In this event it is not unlikely that fresh negotiations will ensue with a view to placing the Cretan question on more settled basis and to prevent a recurrence of the disturbing events.

### CRUISERS FOR CRETE.

ROME, Aug. 15.—The Italian cruisers Francesco Ferruccio, Staresse, Giuseppe Garibaldi and Giovanni Hausan sailed today for Crete and will be followed late tonight by the battleships Regina Elena, Napoli and Vittorio Emanuele III.

TOULON, Aug. 15.—The armored cruiser Jules Ferry has been ordered to coal in readiness for duty. It is believed that similar orders have been given to the commanders of battleships Jaureguiberry, Bouvet and Suffren.

### CONFERENCE CONCERNS CUBA

Minister of Island Republic Has an Interview with President Taft.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 15.—President Taft talked over the Cuban situation for an hour this afternoon with Carlos Garcia Veles, the island's minister to Washington. Mr. Veles sought the appointment with the president nearly a week ago and it was arranged for today. From 3 until 4 o'clock the diplomat and the president sat in earnest conversation on the veranda of the Taft cottage. Mr. Veles declared after the interview that he had found President Taft most cordial and deeply interested in Cuba and thoroughly acquainted with the ideals and ambitions of the people. He declared it fortunate for Cuba that such a man as Mr. Taft is president of the United States. Mr. Taft expressed to the Cuban minister the hope that the island's second attempt at self-government would prove successful.

### FRIGHT CAUSES MAN'S DEATH

Unidentified Traveler Falls from Bridge at Sioux Falls and Dies Soon Afterward.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—The local authorities here were able to secure but slight information in reference to a stranger, whose name is supposed to have been J. Bacon, who died in a local hospital as the result of falling off the Omaha bridge into the Big Sioux river. He was watching a number of boys who were swimming, and leaning too far over the side of the bridge, lost his balance and fell into the water about fifteen feet below. He was drawn from the river by some of those who had witnessed the accident, and being in an unconscious condition, was taken to the hospital. He regained consciousness and apparently was fully recovering, when he suddenly became worse and continued sinking rapidly until his death. It would appear that his death was caused by fright resulting from the fall into the river. Nothing is known of the man's name, or as to where he came from.

### Chinatown is in Ferment Over Death of Woman

One of Most Beautiful Women in the  
Section is Found Murdered  
in Her Rooms.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Chinatown boiled over again early today on the discovery of the murder of the most beautiful of the Chinese women in New York, Bow Kim, 21 years old, who came here from San Francisco about a year ago with an Americanized Chinaman, Chin Len, 21 years old.

It was about 2 o'clock this morning, just as the usual Saturday night revelry was quieting down, that Chin Len dashed out of a tenement house at 17 Mott street, crying: "My woman has been murdered." The street, filled with loitering Chinamen and parties of American "sight seers," all of whom quickly recalled the sensational murder of Elsie Sigel, the missionary girl, was thrown into excitement. A policeman and a detective hurried into the house under Len's direction, through dark hallways, to a rear room on the second floor. The door to break it when Len pushed them aside and unlocked it himself. In a little room the murdered woman lay on the floor, stabbed in half a dozen places. Her slender neck was ringed with bloody finger marks, indicating a struggle with her assailant, and beside her lay a bloody hunting knife.

It was evident that the woman had been dead for two or three hours. On the stairs were found traces of blood and also on a door leading to the store of Yuen Chin, who lives on the ground floor. Three Chinamen there were arrested, although they deny any knowledge of the murder. Six American women, who declared themselves to be the wives of Chinamen, were found in the house and arrested, but none would admit any knowledge of how Kim's death occurred. In the murdered woman's room were found many letters in Chinese, but none that gave a clue. Len declared that he had no idea who killed his wife, unless "maybe Ze Sing killed her. Ze Sing says she owed him money and he tried to get it." Ze Sing, too, had been in love with Bow Kim, he said. As to Sing's whereabouts he knew nothing.

Len's account of himself was that he had spent the early evening until 7 o'clock with his wife and then he had gone to No. 22 Mott street. Returning at 2 o'clock in the morning he found the body on the floor. In touching it he had soiled his hands with blood which, in turn, had soiled the door and stairway, as he hurried to the street. No formal charge has been preferred against Len, but he is held in \$5,000 bail as a "material witness."

### First Moves Made in the War Game

Defending Army at Boston  
Destroys Number of  
Bridges.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 15.—A bridge destroying expedition to hamper the movements of the army of the "red" and the capture of the forts of the invading army, were the most warlike features today of the work of the army of the "blue," in camp near Bridgewater, defending Boston from an attack from the south by the "red" army in the war game. The original plans for a strenuous Sunday, which had been laid by Governor Eben S. Draper and Brigadier General William A. Pew, were of no avail, because of the postponement of hostilities last night.

Every regimental headquarters, however, tonight received marching orders and the indications pointed to a general advance before morning.

The first real move of the army of blue was taken early in the day when two battalions of the Eighth infantry under Major Graves were sent to "destroy" the important bridges along the Taunton and Minto rivers. The detachment returned at 3 o'clock this afternoon, tired and dusty, but reporting their work well done. The red army, when it advances, will be thrown on its own resources in crossing the several streams that lie between it and Boston. Accompanied by several of the reserves the detachment, upon coming to a bridge, would place under it packages supposed to contain enough dynamite to destroy the structure. Then a giant fire-cracker was exploded and a placard was placed on the bridge announcing that it had been "destroyed."

Major Graves' men caught the first glimpse of the invaders at the Birkenly bridge on the west side of the Taunton river. The men of blue had just "destroyed" the structure when a detachment of red cavalry clattered up on the opposite side of the river. There was no clash between the two forces, however. The man refused to let the cavalry pass, merely one of the enemy's scouting detachments sent out to "feel" the position of the blue army.

Considerable excitement was caused in the blue camp tonight when one of the suspects brought in a scout of the red army. The man refused to tell his name, but admitted he belonged to company H of the Seventh New York regiment. As he was the first prisoner to be taken by either side, there was much interest displayed in him, when he was conducted through the camp. His capture was effected by Major Percy Atherton, judge advocate general of the Second division, who was doing provost duty in his automobile.

### NEW CATHEDRAL DEDICATED

Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop  
Glennon Participate in  
Ceremonies.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 15.—The Cathedral of St. Mary Magdalen, a splendid edifice erected in this city by the Catholic diocese of Utah, was dedicated today with imposing ceremonies. Cardinal Gibbons was in attendance and an elaborate musical program was rendered.

The address was delivered by Archbishop J. J. Glennon of St. Louis. Cardinal Gibbons read a letter from the pope authorizing the pontifical blessing upon the new structure.

### NO POLITICS IN THE CENSUS

President Issues Stringent Orders to  
the Secretary and Director  
General.

### NOT BUILDING UP A MACHINE

Violation of Order Will Subject Party  
to Dismissal.

### SOME APPOINTMENTS MADE

Four Supervisors for Nebraska and  
Three in Iowa.

### ABOUT ALL ARE AGREED UPON

Few Are Held Up on Account of  
Protests and Others Have Not  
Been Reached in Making  
Out the Papers.

The following supervisors were named for Nebraska and Iowa: NEBRASKA. First District—Frank E. Helvey. Second District—Charles L. Saunders. Third District—Joseph Albert Kaya. Fourth District—Philip F. Gross. IOWA. First District—John W. Bowley. Second District—Ann A. Hall. Seventh District—Cambridge Culbertson.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 15.—In a letter addressed today to Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, President Taft served notice that any man engaged in the taking of the thirteen census of the United States who engages in politics in any way will immediately be dismissed from the service. Outside of casting their votes the president believes that census supervisors and enumerators should keep clear of anything that savors of politics, national or local.

The president orders that in appointing census supervisors it has been found necessary to select men recommended by senators and congressmen in their districts. He says he realizes that this method of selection might easily be perverted to political purposes and it is to take the census out of politics, so far as the actual work is concerned, that he has explicitly expressed his desires as to the regulations.

### SOUND BUSINESS SEEMS ASSURED

Another Encouraging Feature is the  
Disposal of the Surplus Stock  
of Copper, with a Good  
Demand.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The developments bearing on the financial outlook were of sufficient importance last week to keep the stock market valuations in a constant state of flux in the attempt to gauge the situation. The professional attitude was one of constant suspicion and watchfulness for reaction. The freedom with which this suspicion was acted on in the way of selling stocks short, only to be compelled to buy them in at higher prices accounted for part of the recurrent strength of the whole market. The skepticism manifested by the professional operators in the market was not due to any unsatisfactory news affecting values, but solely to the technical position. The close approximation of the price level to the highest record of New York Stock exchange prices, made in 1906, was itself an often cited reason for being on guard.

The present level of prices, while still somewhat below the average for the picked active stocks touched in 1906, is held to represent a higher absolute range than ever before touched. The former averages included the inflated prices touched by several of the great northwestern railroad systems in connection with valuable subscription rights to new stock issues and the distribution of the Great Northern's iron mine properties to its stockholders.

Another ground for the opposition of the habitual traders to the advance is the number of important happenings which have come to pass after having long served as factors in the speculation. It was this element in the speculation which attacked the market when the tariff bill was passed, arguing that it was not possible for results following the bill to be brighter than speculators had been taking for granted while buying stocks. The same procedure was followed after the publication of the government crop report.

Influence of Crops. While there was some momentary disappointment over the sharp deterioration in the condition of the corn crop, the government crop report on matured considerations served to clinch the conviction that agricultural prosperity was assured for the season. The decline in the corn condition left the crop estimate still at a record figure, and the oats crop, practically garnered, also stands at a record. The wheat crop is regarded as made at the date of the August crop report, and here, in place

### Do you want a girl for housework? Phone Douglas 238 and get one.

That is the "Want-ad Number." If you are without help, go do it now. No use dragging, this hot weather when you can get help so easily.

Girls looking for work know that The Bee publishes practically a complete list of people who want help, so they look to the Bee Want-ads when looking for a place.

Better step to the phone and put in the ad.



From the Washington Star.

### Success

### STOCK MARKET IS ERRATIC

Prices Reach Almost to Top Level of  
Nineteen Hundred and Six.

### SOUND BUSINESS SEEMS ASSURED

Another Encouraging Feature is the  
Disposal of the Surplus Stock  
of Copper, with a Good  
Demand.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The developments bearing on the financial outlook were of sufficient importance last week to keep the stock market valuations in a constant state of flux in the attempt to gauge the situation. The professional attitude was one of constant suspicion and watchfulness for reaction. The freedom with which this suspicion was acted on in the way of selling stocks short, only to be compelled to buy them in at higher prices accounted for part of the recurrent strength of the whole market.

The present level of prices, while still somewhat below the average for the picked active stocks touched in 1906, is held to represent a higher absolute range than ever before touched. The former averages included the inflated prices touched by several of the great northwestern railroad systems in connection with valuable subscription rights to new stock issues and the distribution of the Great Northern's iron mine properties to its stockholders.

Another ground for the opposition of the habitual traders to the advance is the number of important happenings which have come to pass after having long served as factors in the speculation. It was this element in the speculation which attacked the market when the tariff bill was passed, arguing that it was not possible for results following the bill to be brighter than speculators had been taking for granted while buying stocks. The same procedure was followed after the publication of the government crop report.

Influence of Crops. While there was some momentary disappointment over the sharp deterioration in the condition of the corn crop, the government crop report on matured considerations served to clinch the conviction that agricultural prosperity was assured for the season. The decline in the corn condition left the crop estimate still at a record figure, and the oats crop, practically garnered, also stands at a record. The wheat crop is regarded as made at the date of the August crop report, and here, in place

### Big Cunarder Badly Damaged at Its Dock

Fire Gains Such Headway in Lucania  
that Steamer is Flooded and  
Sinks.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15.—The Cunard liner steamer, Lucania, lies submerged tonight at the Hushion dock, seriously damaged, having been almost gutted from its funnels forward by the fire which broke out on board the liner Saturday evening. The flames are supposed to have originated in the saloon kitchen.

The fire brigade of the vessel with two powerful motor engines turned out immediately at the first alarm and found the first saloon burning fiercely from end to end. Despite all their efforts the flames gradually worked forward until they reached the steering console, where they were extinguished by the fire department.

At this time the heat was tremendous and the flames, shooting high from the vessel attracted thousands of persons to the side of the river, where they remained throughout the night.

It was 10 o'clock this afternoon it was decided to flood the vessel by admittance of water into it from the dock. So it keeled over and its funnels came in contact with the cranes on the dock and were badly damaged. A half dozen firemen, who were on the gangway at this time were thrown into the water, but all were rescued. A fleet of tugs was then brought into requisition and pulled the liner upright and held it until it settled firmly on the mud bottom.

The fire was under control and noon before the first bridge was able to relinquish their task. The second-class quarters and the whole after part of the boat, including the engine room, escaped injury from the flames and comparatively little damage was done to the exterior of the vessel. Its upper part is considerably above water. The first saloon skylights were destroyed and the docks forward are badly buckled. Some of the plates of the hull were warped by the heat.

### LIQUOR MEN TO FIGHT THE TAX

Will Refuse to Report and Force  
State to Commence Pro-  
ceedings.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—A contest between the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association and the state authorities is presaged by the attitude of each on the new merchants' tax which goes into effect tomorrow. The wholesalers have announced that they will contest the graduated license scheme on the ground that it is unconstitutional.

Excise Commissioner Caulfield stated tonight that all liquor merchants who do not file the required reports "within a reasonable time" will be cited to the circuit attorney. This is in line with the known plans of the wholesalers, who, in declaring their opposition to the tax, stated that they would not initiate court proceedings, but would resist attempts to collect.

The tax runs \$100 and upwards, those dealing in 5,000 gallons or less each year paying the minimum. The smaller dealers are not expected to take part in the fight over the constitutionality of the measure.

Not Nerves, but Malaria. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—Judge Harris of Tippecanoe, Tenn., president of the company which owns Reelfoot lake in Ohio county, that state, and whose coming here a fortnight ago caused a report that he had broken down because of threats of night riders, left today for his home. Mr. Harris has been in a local hospital undergoing treatment for malaria.

### EASTERN ECONOMIST IN CITY

Prof. J. W. Crook of Amherst Talks  
of Chautauqua Audiences.

Ability to Eulogize Abraham Lincoln  
Supreme Test of Eloquence, Says  
New Englander Lecturing in  
Middle West.

"Yes, chautauqua audiences are somewhat different from college," said Prof. J. W. Crook of the chair of economics at Amherst. Prof. Crook spent Saturday and Sunday in Omaha as the guest of C. C. Holden.

"I find that chautauqua audiences," he declared, "are made up of mature people rather than those in an academic hall, and are not so likely, either, to have had a surfeit of lectures."

"There are three points upon which they can be quickly reached—the home, patriotism and temperance. A man who can be eloquent upon these themes will be decidedly popular. The supreme test is his ability to speak with regard to Abraham Lincoln. By a lecturer's eulogy of Lincoln his measure is taken."

Asked what he considered the burning question in his field of work, Prof. Crook answered: "The control of corporations." This answer he immediately amended by coupling with it, "the relations between capital and labor."

Of the two problems he thought the former would be the easier to adjust. "Publicity is the remedy," said he. "Public opinion, when well informed, is the great solvent of the questions involved."

With regard to the labor problem, Prof. Crook thinks that the question of adequate pay will be pretty generally fairly adjusted, but that the element of personal relations will be more difficult. "Such a question as the recognition of the union the law is powerless at present to touch."

### Woman Killed Under an Auto

Her Companion Has a Leg Broken  
Also When Machine Turns  
Over.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The first serious automobile accident in this part of the country occurred about five o'clock this evening in Sully county, northwest of Okoboji, where the machine driven by E. A. West, a real estate dealer of this city, balked of a steep hill, and running back down turned turtle, pinning Miss Helen Klingman under the machine and crushing her to death.

Mr. West suffered a broken leg, but the other members of the car escaped by jumping.

### PREDICT RAINS IN CORN BELT

Government Weather Bureau Says  
Whole Region Will Get Precipitation by Middle of Week.

### OMAHA ONCE MORE SWELTERS

Day of Rest Comes Opportunely to  
Gaspings Thousands.

### BATHERS EXHAUST SUIT SUPPLY

Concessionaires at Beaches Early Run  
Out of Available Costumes.

### OPEN AIR SLEEPING POPULAR

Jefferson Park Filled at Night with  
People Sleeping on Grass, and  
Even Sidewalks Sought in  
Some Sections.

Relief from the growth and heat is in sight. The following dispatch was sent out from Washington last evening to all weather bureaus: "Present conditions indicate that the drought in the corn growing sections of Kansas, Missouri, central and southern Illinois will be broken about the middle of the present week and that the rains of that period will extend over the entire corn and spring wheat section."

A merciless sun again warmed things up in Omaha yesterday and when night fell a gasping, sweating population felt thankful for a few degrees less heat.

The maximum temperature of the day was 96, attained at 2 p. m. That it was two degrees less than the highest of the season made not much difference, for when the mercury climbs past the 90 mark, one or two degrees either way make little difference to victims of the heat.

Five Deaths Due to Heat. Last night Coroner Heafey reported five deaths as due to heat. In some of the cases those affected had been ailing, but the immediate cause in each case was attributed to the debilitating effect of the continuous high temperature.

James F. Witton, a foreman for Smeaton & Brown, died early Sunday night at his room, 67 North Eighteenth street. He was overcome by the heat Saturday and was sick during Sunday. Early in the evening groans were heard from his room, but no attention was paid to the matter at first as the door was locked. After a while the sounds ceased and the door was kicked in. Witton was found dead and the coroner was called. He was 32 years old and has a sister in South Omaha. His roommate was J. T. McFarlane, a ticket seller for the Burlington railway.

August Palmisano, an Italian, died Sunday after an illness of two days, and the death is attributed to the heat. He lived at 1208 Mason street. He was 55 years old. The funeral will be held at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the new St. Ambrose's church, Tenth and William streets.

Mrs. Barbara Kasal, 67 years old, died Sunday suddenly before any of her friends knew she was sick. She had no family and had been living with friends. The coroner was notified and made an investigation and reported the death as due directly to extreme heat.

Mrs. Bridget Quinlan, 67 years of age, died Saturday morning at her home, 1231 South Sixteenth street, after a short illness. Prostration due to the heat is given as the immediate cause of death.

Another death reported as due to the heat is that of Mrs. Mary Collins, who died Saturday at her residence, 306 Maple street. The funeral will be held at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

Hastens Other Deaths. Other deaths not reported as directly due to the heat, but probably hastened by the severe weather, were those of Harry Walker, sr., 157 Leavenworth street, who died of heart trouble early Sunday morning, aged 93 years. The body was taken to Villa Ridge, Ill., for burial. Another was F. G. Mauk, 55 years of age, who died at 4 o'clock Sunday morning at his residence, 2418 Howard street. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

During the heated term no more funerals will be held during the hot hours of the day, as proprietors of lively barns have refused to send out their teams. All funerals are now scheduled for early in the forenoon or late in the afternoon, as the loss of horses among team owners has become great. It is estimated that at least forty horses, otherwise sound, have died of heat in Omaha during the last three days. The Motz brewery stables have lost four, the Palace stables four, Heafey & Heafey one, the Hull and Sunderland companies have had losses and there have been many others not reported.

Coroner Heafey is an ardent advocate of night funerals during spells of extreme warm weather. He points out that there is no good reason against them and that the danger to teams and to the persons who make the long trips to the various cemeteries of the city warrants a departure in the customary hours for such services.

Many Sleep Out-of-Doors. As few clothes as the law allows was the general rule in Jefferson park in particular a decidedly negligible effect was achieved by men and women loitering on the benches. Many slept here during the night and in other sections of the city people slept out of doors, hastily improvising some sort of couch. People were even to be seen sleeping on the sidewalks.

The many parks in and around Omaha were havens of refuge for thousands of people who sought relief from the sun's rays, which beat down with unabated fury throughout the long day. Not only were the parks thronged, but open cars on the street car lines were eagerly sought and street car conductors reported that hundreds of people rode back and forth from one terminal to the other simply to cool off, the cars creating a breeze when there was no natural wind. Late in the afternoon and well along in the evening automobiles raced madly through the streets, the joy riders being bound to cool off even though luckless pedestrians were made to sweat in stepping lively to keep out of the way.

The amusement parks of Manawa and Courtland Beach did a thriving business and the water was alive with bathers. At Courtland Beach the crowd of bathers soon appropriated every available bathing suit and the management later refused to rent suits for as long as the weather lasted, but limited the time to one hour per bather. Boats at these two resorts as well as at Seymour Lake park and on the lake in Levi Carter park were busy throughout the day.