

WEATHER FORECAST. For Nebraska—Fair. For Iowa—Fair. For weather report see page 2.

TAFT DISCUSSES IRRIGATION WORK

Problems of Conservation of National Resources Considered in Speech at Spokane.

TEN MILLIONS BOND ISSUE

President Will Ask for This Sum to Complete Projects in West.

COMPLIMENTS FOR TAFT

Work of the Chief Forester Highly Commended.

MUCH LEGISLATION

Laws Classifying Public Lands and Other Matters Up to Lawmakers.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 28.—President Taft delivered here today his long anticipated speech on the conservation of natural resources and outlined the policy of his administration on this subject of supreme importance to all the west.

Mr. Taft broadly took the stand that while the present administration is pledged to follow out the policies of Mr. Roosevelt, such a pledge does not involve him in any obligation to carry out the policies with out congressional authorization. The president added, however, that he would take every step and exert every influence upon congress to enact legislation which shall best subserve the purposes and requirements of the situation.

President Taft created much enthusiasm when he announced that he would urge upon congress the necessity of authorizing the secretary of the interior to issue \$10,000,000 bonds for the completion of irrigation projects in the west upon which work has been suspended because of lack of funds and the discovery that the projects, in their enthusiasm did not closely observe the limitations of the reclamation act. Hardships have been worked upon many settlers through the suspension of work, and Senators from Idaho and other western states and representatives have urged upon the president that a bond issue was the only way by which justice could be done.

Immediate Relief Needed.

Mr. Taft declared congress did not intend that the government should undertake projects which could not be currently paid for out of the proceeds of the sales of public lands, but added that he has been impressed during his visit to the west of the necessity for immediate relief.

It was here in Spokane a little while ago that the National Irrigation congress met, and the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy arose. This controversy was fostered by the friends and adherents of the two officials, but not by the officials themselves.

Secretary Ballinger was criticized by former Governor Fardoe of California, and others in the congress for having recommended and secured the reopening for entry of lands containing water-power sites which had been withdrawn by Mr. Roosevelt. It was asserted that a "water-power trust" had been formed to buy up all of these lands and that the strong conservation policy being urged by Mr. Pinchot, with the support of Mr. Roosevelt, had practically been abandoned.

President Taft today gave credit both to Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Ballinger. He referred to the congress for the Pinchot report, and said that while that work had brought denunciation at first, it was now generally realized that the reforms inaugurated by Mr. Pinchot were not only necessary, but should have been begun ten years ago.

President Taft's Address.

Mr. Taft said: "I am going to take up today the subject of the conservation of our national resources. I shall confine my attention to those parts of the policy which are certainly within the jurisdiction of the national government and especially concern the country west of the Missouri river.

"I refer, first, to the preservation of the national forests; second, to the reclamation of the arid and semi-arid lands by irrigation; third, to the disposition of water power sites upon public lands, with proper restrictions upon use both in respect of compensation, its extent in point of time and the adjustment of rates to be charged to the public by the beneficiary of the grant; fourth, to the disposition of coal, oil and phosphate lands owned by the government with such restrictions as will permit their development in the most efficient and yet will prevent monopoly and extortion in the sale of the product.

"The national forests as reserved by executive order, contains about 147,000,000 acres of land in the United States proper. All of this land is now under the direct control of the forestry bureau and is being preserved from fire and from other destruction and is being treated in accordance with the best modern methods of treating forests, under the supervision of Mr. Pinchot, the head of the bureau of forestry in the Department of Agriculture.

States and Forestry Rights.

"It appears that the government timber land is only about one-fourth of the timber land owned by private individuals and only a part of the timber land owned by private individuals is properly looked after according to modern methods of forestry. "The destruction by fire of forests is estimated to be \$50,000,000 a year. It would seem, therefore, imperative that the states should exercise their jurisdiction over these forests to which I have referred, and which are held by private individuals, and form a system of fire protection and the adoption of the best method of forestry. It would seem that the states have a right to do this because of the general interest which the public has in the preservation of the forests and in its equalizing of the water supply and its effect upon the climate.

"The regulation of the water supply, of course, prevents erosion of the soil and the wasteful destruction of the best part of the soil which is carried down the rivers with the floods.

Compensation for Pinchot.

"I won't stop to discuss at length the forestry question. The wonderful progress made by Mr. Pinchot, with the earnest support of Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Wilson, at times has met the denunciation of persons in this western country on the ground that property was being taken which congress intended for individuals, and was being withheld from them. But I think general opposition to Mr. Pinchot's plan has disappeared and that the great body of the American people recognize the benefits of the reform in reference to forestry.

(Continued on Third Page)

North Dakota Stockmen Dead in Train Wreck

Six Men Crushed When Panhandle Passenger Engine Plows Through Caboose at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Six men were killed and a dozen seriously injured early today when an outboard Panhandle passenger train crashed into the rear end of a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul stock train at Twelfth and Rockwell streets. The victims were stockmen, many of whom were sleeping in the caboose of the stock train, and members of the stock train crew. No persons on the passenger train were injured.

While the accident occurred a few minutes after midnight, the stock train was so completely demolished and the victims so mutilated that six hours later only two had been identified. Four cars were telescoped and the wreckage set afire. Many of the injured were extricated with difficulty from the burning debris by firemen and others who hurried to the scene of the wreck.

The identified dead are: H. POTTER, Dion Lake, S. D.; DON SCHLANGER, Fayette, N. D.; W. J. STEVENSON, Livingston, Mont.; JACOB MOTZ, Kulu, N. D.; JOHN POSTLE, Wilson, N. D.; FRED KOCH, Dickinson, N. D.

At the Monroe Street hospital today the following list of injured was obtained: F. G. Buckley, Fallon, Mont., stockman; E. P. Egge, Fallon, Mont., driver; Isaacations; Mark McDonald, brakeman; general contents; Peter Johnson, North Dakota; fracture of arm, scalp cut; H. F. Black, Dayton, O.; bruised; Harmon Wirth, Hankinson, N. D.; right foot crushed; severe burns; D. M. Hamilton, Livingston, Mont.; stockman; back injured, serious.

The passenger train was bound for Cincinnati, having left the Union station at 10:30 p. m. It was moving rapidly and had just rounded a sharp curve near the street intersection when the engineer sighted the stock train only a few yards in front. After applying the emergency brakes, the engineer and fireman of the passenger train leaped from the cab, escaping injury.

National Guard Elects Officers

General J. A. Storch of Nebraska is Elected Treasurer of Association.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 28.—The National Guard Association of the United States today selected St. Louis as the place for its convention in 1910 and elected officers as follows: President, General Thomas J. Stewart of Pennsylvania; Secretary, General Charles I. Martin of Kansas; Treasurer, General J. A. Storch of Nebraska; Vice-presidents, General Nelson H. Henry of Florida, General J. J. Lauck of California, General Henry M. Warfield of Maryland, General J. C. McGeer of Michigan, General W. T. Arnold of North Carolina, General C. J. Anderson of Virginia, General E. F. Finger of Ohio and General F. C. Rumbold of Missouri.

Senator Dick of Ohio declined re-election as president. General Stewart, the new head of the association, was formerly commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and adjutant general of Pennsylvania.

Answering the criticisms that present-day drills and other military training methods are obsolete and useless, Colonel E. M. Weaver of the army general staff detailed in attendance upon the National Guard convention here, declared in an interview today that close formations were absolutely necessary. He admitted that open order formations was the only way of meeting conditions in modern warfare, but asserted that without the discipline inculcated by the manual of arms, a soldier on the battlefield would be of little use.

The delegates to the convention were treated today to a display of military aerobatics. Using the basket in which Lieutenant Lahm flew across the English channel and won the first international balloon race in 1906, Captain Slotterbeck and three members of the California National Guard signal corps made an ascent to the stratosphere. They flew over the city and their course was followed by automobiles manned by other members of the signal corps, who took the signals flashed by Slotterbeck from an altitude of nearly 5,000 feet.

TAFT LENIENT TO CADET CASEBERRY

President Will Permit Young Man to Stay in Service Though Expelled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Sentenced by court martial to dismissal on the charge of having "in his clothes bag, in his tent, a bottle smelling strongly of spirituous or intoxicating liquor," Cadet Joseph A. Carberry of the United States military academy is to be permitted to remain in the service through the leniency of President Taft.

According to the sentence as mitigated by the president's order, Carberry will be confined to the limits assigned to cadets undergoing punishment until February 1, 1910, and will serve one punishment hour on Wednesday and Saturday of each week. Carberry is a member of the first class. He was appointed from Wisconsin.

Bailey Willing to Meet Bryan in Joint Debate

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 28.—A joint debate on the tariff bill by William J. Bryan and Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas at Atlanta is assured, the meeting to be held some time next month in the new auditorium here.

Today Senator Bailey wired his acceptance of the formal invitation extended by the Young Men's Democratic League of Atlanta for the debate. While no reply to the invitation has been returned from Mr. Bryan, advice has been returned from Mr. Bryan, advising that Mr. Bailey wired Mr. Bryan of his acceptance of the invitation, incorporating in his message to the former democratic standard bearer a personal request that he, too, accept and fix the date of the meeting.

Mr. Bryan will arrive at his home, Lincoln, Neb., tomorrow and is expected to formally accept the invitation and suggest a suitable date.

The democratic convention of Texas opened the plank in the national democratic platform declaring for free raw material, and Senator Bailey attacked that feature of the party's platform on the floor of the senate. Mr. Bryan went to Texas about two weeks ago, and in a number of speeches, assailed the attitude of Mr. Bailey on this subject, the latter defending his position from platforms in various parts of the state.

KING AK-SAR-BEN COMES INTO OWN

Great Monarch's Subjects See Gates of Imperial City Thrown Open for First Time This Year.

KING'S HIGHWAY IS READY

Freeholders and Vassals Hurry to Receive All Corners.

BRILLIANT PAGEANTS COMING

Glory of Suzerain Will Be Celebrated as Never Before.

BIGGEST EVENTS NEXT WEEK

Military Aspect of Carnival Prime Feature, 5,200 of Best Regulars Thrilling All Spectators with Drills and Parades.

Today the gates of the imperial city of Chibola are thrown open; today the loyal subjects of the most potent sovereign are summoned to pay homage; today King Ak-Sar-Ben is king.

Lodges of the king, freeholders and vassals made utmost hurry yesterday morning, afternoon and evening to make all in readiness within the walls of the imperial city and along the King's Highway. The vassals summoned to make merry for the multitude are nearly all at hand and are more than ready to receive the plaudits and money of carnivalites.

Fun is now the slogan, merriment the password and jollity the shibboleth. Come on! Come all! And make obeisance to the great king!

Samson Prepares Frolic.

Through his lord high chamberlain, Samson, the king has prepared a gorgeous ten days of fun and frolic. A varied entertainment will be provided which should satisfy the most fastidious. This includes day parades, night parades, a carnival on the King's Highway every day and two grand balls.

The five big days of the carnival are scheduled for next week. Tuesday, October 5, will be the fireworks. Wednesday, the electrical parade. Thursday, the military parade. Friday, the coronation ball. Saturday, the Garden.

One of the prime features of the carnival will be the military aspect. Uncle Sam has ordered 5,200 of his best troops to Omaha for the entire carnival. The signal corps has arrived and the others will be in later in the week. They will all be camped at Fort Omaha next week, when the public is invited to inspect the camp. Drills will be given as well as sham battles, evolutions, setting up exercises, cavalry and artillery drills.

All these soldiers will give a parade through the streets of Omaha next Thursday afternoon. Horsemen, artillery, infantry, the signal corps and the hospital corps will all take part in the parade.

Showmen on Hand.

The King's Highway is all enclosed and many of the shows are in place and ready for the opening. These showmen recognize the great drawing power of the Omaha carnival and the owners are willing to miss several days this week in order to be prepared for the rush of Saturday night and all next week.

Big Otto is preparing his great show for the performance next week and the rest will make the wild animals more ferocious than ever. The Air Dome will be used as a continuous moving picture show, where visitors may drop in for a rest and still be entertained with a show which will be changed every day.

The children have all been taught the parts they will play in the Japanese Tea Garden and everything is also prepared for the coronation ball which will be given Friday night of next week when the new king of the realm will be installed.

The street lights, more beautiful than ever, are all in place and will be lighted this evening.

GERMAN SYNOD PUSHES EDUCATIONAL WORK

Thousand Congregations Asked to Send One Student Each to Church Colleges.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Sept. 28.—Aside from the election of officers today, the general conference of the German Evangelical synod of North America did much to forward the interest of its educational enterprises. A society was organized, the purpose of which will be to increase the interest of the church people in their educational institutions. An effort will be made to secure from each of 1,000 congregations, at least one student for church schools. A committee with Rev. Frank Dressel of Evansville, Ind., as chairman, was appointed on forwarding educational work.

The committee will have the task of awakening church people on behalf of the educational institutions and will, it is said, lay the foundation for a \$1,000,000 endowment to increase the facilities and effectiveness of churches, colleges and schools.

An attempt to establish a fund for superannuated ministers and widows and orphans failed for the time being. All officials were re-elected except the treasurer, Rev. Henry Bode of East St. Louis, succeeded Rev. H. Wolf in that office. Rev. Joseph Pieter of Cincinnati was chosen president, Rev. Ferdinand Buser of Papeau, Ill., vice president and Rev. Gustav Fischer of Milwaukee secretary.

HISTORY OF COUNTRY IN FLOATS

Fifty-Four of Them in Parade True in All Details.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—American history in visible form passed in review today before the eyes of more than 1,000,000 spectators that lined the route of the first Hudson-Fulton land pageant from the upper end of Central park to Washington square. Thousands of dollars and months of effort were spent to make this parade of fifty-four floats an accurate reproduction of the life in New York state from legendary Indian times that preceded the first settlement to the first voyage of the Clermont in 1907.

The line of parade had to be selected with great care because of the great size of the floats, which are said to be the largest

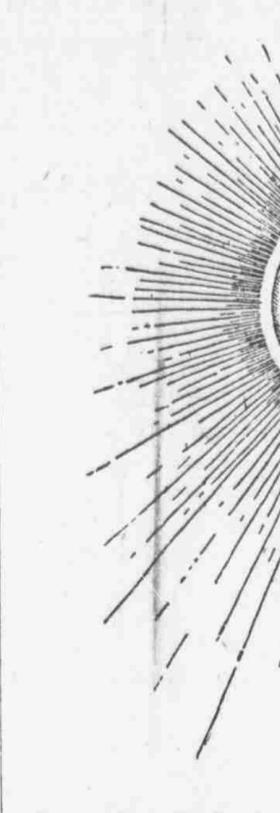
(Continued on Second Page.)

Call Douglas 238 and ask for Want-ad Department.

A vacant room will lose you from 40 cents to a dollar every day it is vacant. One day's rent will find a roomer.

Better step to the telephone and put the ad in now.

An Approaching Eclipse



From the Kansas City Journal.

HISTORIC FLOATS IN REVIEW

Nation's Progress is Summarized in Pageant at New York.

MILLION PEOPLE SEE SPECTACLE

Four Divisions of American Life and Achievement Displayed with the Utmost Fidelity of Life.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The center of the Hudson-Fulton festivities today was the route chosen for the historical pageant of commemorative floats. It comprises central park, West and Fifth avenue, extending almost in a straight line, with a slight elbow at Fifty-ninth street, from One Hundred and Tenth street to Fourth street at the foot of Washington square.

The celebration committees attempted to illustrate the periods of American history made famous by the achievements of Henry Hudson and Robert Fulton.

Today's pageant really represented the supreme effort for several months 200 artists, carpenters and papier-mache manipulators have been at work preparing the wood and plaster figures which today decorated the fifty-four floats in the procession. Nearly 30,000 men, women and children, most of them in costume representing every national and patriotic society in the city, posed as historic personages on these floats or marched between the beside them. The cost of the whole spectacle was \$300,000.

It is estimated that the parade started from 110th street early in the afternoon it was in the presence of nearly 1,000,000 spectators.

Air Flights Postponed. A northwest wind blowing twenty miles an hour caused an official postponement today of the dirigible balloon race from New York to Albany for the prize offered by a New York paper. It was planned to attempt a flight tomorrow if conditions favor.

A high wind, which frequently blew more than twenty miles an hour, prevented Wilbur Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss from making flights in their aeroplanes today. Both aeronauts were hopeful of giving their machines the preliminary test and remained on Governor's island until nightfall.

To satisfy the curiosity of the crowd that gathered at Governor's Island to see them, both Wright's and Curtiss' aeroplanes were wheeled out of their sheds and photographed from every possible angle by newspaper photographers.

Dr. Cook, Governor Hughes of New York and Governor Fort of New Jersey were among the guests tonight at a banquet tendered by the citizens of uptown New York to distinguished visitors at the celebration. There was also another banquet at the Casino in The Bronx.

General Grant recommends the establishment of a great quartermaster's depot as the central supply station for the army.

A call for a larger assignment of cavalry for the Department of Colorado is made by Brigadier General Earl D. Thomas, commanding, in his annual report to the War department, made public today. At present, he points out, there are only seven troops of cavalry in the department, an inadequate force in view of the position of the department and the number of Indian reservations located within its borders. He suggests that some lenient be shown older officers in the "Roosevelt riding test." He expresses the belief that an officer of 62 years of age should be excused from such tests if he manifests an unwillingness to subject himself to the ordeal.

FRENCH WHEAT CROP GOOD

Fourteen Million Hectoliteres More This Year Than During Previous Years.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Official figures issued today on the French wheat situation place the crop this year at 128,855,900 hectoliteres, as against 119,792,880 hectoliteres for last year. A hectolitre is equal to two bushels, 2.25 pecks.

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British House of Lords May Reject the Budget

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Should the House of Lords reject the budget a general election will be held in January by which time the new registry of voters will be ready. This announcement was semi-officially made tonight.

There is a growing feeling among the liberals, however, that the upper house will not take this drastic step.

One of the influences making for peace is the king, who is adverse to having an acute constitutional issue raised. Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne are also believed to favor the House of Lords passing the budget.

The more ardent tariff reformers, on the other hand, demand its rejection and it is expected that their representatives in the House of Lords, led by Lord Milner, will urge this policy. The upper house will in the meantime be further aggravating the liberals.

Lord Lansdowne tonight, while persuading the lords not to reject the Irish land bill, promised to support the drastic amendments to the measure when it reaches the committee stage.

Gold Medal for Dickinson

Secretary of War Given One for His Rescue of a Detroit Lawyer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—For jumping into the river at Detroit, Mich., and rescuing James F. Joy, a Detroit lawyer in August, 1885, Secretary of War Dickinson was today presented with a gold medal.

The presentation was made at the War department by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hilleges.

The presentation of the medal was suggested by President Thomas H. Herndon of the American Cross of Honor.

During the American Bar association convention at Detroit in 1885, the delegates were entertained on the river in steam yachts. On the return to the city the steam yacht Truant reached her dock at a late hour, and in the darkness Joy fell overboard in attempting to cross the gang plank. Judge Dickinson jumped in after him and both men came out of the incident unharmed. Judge Taft, now president, Justices Brewer and Brown of the supreme court of the United States and others were on yachts in the vicinity at the time.

Grant Arraigns Courts-Martial

General, in His Report, Says They Often Fail to Impose Adequate Penalties.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Failure of courts martial in the Department of Lakes in many instances to impose, in his judgment, adequate punishment, has led Major General Frederick D. Grant, commander, in his annual report to the War department, made public today, to make a scathing arraignment of members, judge advocates and counsel of these courts.

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CAR MEN ENTER PROTEST

Complain that Company Has Treated Them Unfairly.

PUTS THEM IN FALSE LIGHT

Refuses to Send Them Any Statement of Terms and Then Tries to Shift Blame on the Union.

The union car men have issued a statement to the public setting forth what they affirm to be their side of the controversy with the company, asserting that the company has treated them unfairly and has placed them in a false light.

The statement is: "OMAHA, 2 p. m., Sept. 28.—The locked out union street carmen desire that the general public should know of the unfair treatment that is being accorded them by the street railway company, and how far reaching their influence goes in an effort to place us in the wrong light.

"We have always stood ready for fair and impartial arbitration to our grievances, the men to all return to work, immediately.

"On last Thursday the five mayors representing Omaha, South Omaha, Council Bluffs, Benson and Florence, met our representatives and agreed to try and obtain a satisfactory settlement for us with the company, or insist upon arbitration.

"The meeting on Thursday failed of any satisfactory results, and they agreed to meet the company's representatives again on Friday. The efforts of Friday proved as fruitless as those of the day before. They then said they would meet the company's representatives again on Saturday and make a further effort. On Saturday there was nothing accomplished that was indicative of favorable results. The mayors told us that they were to meet with President Wattles, the board of directors of the company, and a committee from the city council at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and that they would give us a definite answer at that time. With this assurance we called a meeting of the locked out carmen at the Labor temple for Sunday night at 8 o'clock to receive and act upon any propositions that the mayors might have to submit back to us.

"On Sunday afternoon at their meeting, according to published statements, a committee from the Business Men's association was invited to be present and participate in the deliberations. It will be noticeable that labor's interests were entirely ignored. The decision arrived at during this conference was placed in a sealed envelope to be opened at 10 o'clock on Sunday night for the benefit of the newspaper men with the understanding that no special extras should be put out upon the street. Why were the carmen, who were waiting at the meeting hall for the purpose of learning the results of this conference entirely ignored? There must be something radically wrong when a committee of this kind will purposely withhold important information of this nature from the men who were directly involved in the controversy and who had marched long miles to be present at their meeting hall and were anxiously awaiting to co-operate in the interest of peace and in restoring normal street car service in the city of Omaha.

"Up to the present moment not one word has been received from the mayors, city council, or the street car company, by the locked out car men, advising them

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When asked his opinion upon Mr. Pratt's offer of armistice, last night, Mr. Charles H. Picken, president of the Board of Governors of Ak-Sar-Ben, said such a proposition as that made by Mr. Pratt had been favored by him from the first, and that he had been glad to work all day upon one much similar to it. He has arranged for a conference at 10 o'clock this morning with Mr. Wattles wherein the matter will be put up to the street railway company and that he would use his influence in every way in impressing upon Mr. Wattles the need for a settlement along some such line at once.

President Wattles of the street railway company when asked by a reporter for The Bee if he desired to listen to Mr. Pratt's statement, or to read it, replied that he would have no power to give it any answer carrying authority, and that personally he did not care to do so, but with a statement until he had given the matter full and complete consideration.

A meeting between Messrs. Picken, Wattles and a committee from the Board of Governors of Ak-Sar-Ben has been arranged for 10 o'clock this morning, at which it is probable that the proposition will be either definitely accepted or rejected.

Action by the City Council. At the city council meeting last night resolutions were passed calling for immediate arbitration of the differences between the men and the company, the board to be selected in any way that will be satisfactory to the conflicting parties, and for the physical valuation of the company's property by the State Railroad commission. An ordinance providing for the licensing of motorcars was also introduced. Another resolution adopted calls on the police authorities to enforce the law against all disorderly persons.

William Maupin, deputy state labor commissioner, who was sent to Omaha by Governor Shallenberger, is investigating the strike situation. He is silent in regard to the conferences which he held Monday morning with G. W. Wattles, president