

ONE MILLION TO FIGHT HOOK WORM

John D. Rockefeller Makes Big Gift to Eradicate the Southern Parasite.

PLAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN

War on the Malady to Be Directed by Commission of Scientists.

PLAN OF THE ORGANIZATION

Preliminary Steps Are Taken—Conference in New York Tuesday.

TWO MILLIONS ARE AFFECTED

Toll of Suffering Is Taken from People of All Classes—Letter Written by Old King Outlining His Wishes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A gift of \$1,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller to fight the "hook worm disease" was announced at the office of the Standard Oil company here late today.

A dozen well known educators and scientists, selected in large part from institutions of learning in the south, where the parasite is prevalent, were called in conference with Mrs. Rockefeller's representative, Miss Charles W. Bates, chief of the division of zoology, United States public health and marine hospital service, and discoverer of the American species of hook worm and the prevalence of the disease in America, and Mr. Starr J. Murphy, Mr. Rockefeller's counsel, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

In calling these gentlemen together for Tuesday's conference, Mr. Rockefeller addressed to each a letter pointing out his interest.

"The members of the commission, as selected by Mr. Rockefeller, include Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology in Johns Hopkins university, president of the American Medical Association, Dr. Simon Flexner, Dr. Charles W. Bates, chief of the division of zoology, United States public health and marine hospital service, and discoverer of the American species of hook worm and the prevalence of the disease in America, and Mr. Starr J. Murphy, Mr. Rockefeller's counsel, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

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Catholics Take Steps to Win Out in France

Archbishop Makes Declaration of War Against Public Schools—State Takes Notice.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—A new and interesting situation has been created by the French archbishop's declaration of war against the public schools of France and the open attempt by Archbishop Germain of Toulo to systematically refuse to attend the schools of the state.

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WALSH WILL NOT BE LOCKED UP

Bail of Convicted Chicago Banker and Promoter Extended by Appellate Court.

SAME AS OTHERS SO CHARGED

Judge Says There is No Reason for Unusual Action.

HE WILL BE CLOSELY WATCHED

Five Secret Service Men Camping on Trail of Financier.

LAW COVERING THE CASE

Court Holds that Government May Ask for Increase in Amount of Bail, Should It So Desire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—John R. Walsh, whose conviction of misuse of the funds of the Chicago National bank was recently affirmed by the United States appellate court, may remain at liberty under bonds pending an attempt to appeal his case to the supreme court of the United States.

The decision making this possible was rendered in the appellate court today when Judge Grosscup denied the petition of the government to have the Walsh bond of \$50,000 cancelled. Mr. Walsh, hitherto allowed to travel about the country must now, however, remain in Chicago.

The government's petition set forth that Walsh, with a sentence of five years' imprisonment confronting him, and with plenty of money at his command, could well afford to leave the country, repaying his bondsmen.

Answering counsel for the defendant among other things, pledged Mr. Walsh's word that he would not attempt to leave the United States, and that should his petition for a rehearing by the appellate court be denied, and the supreme court go against him, he would at once surrender himself.

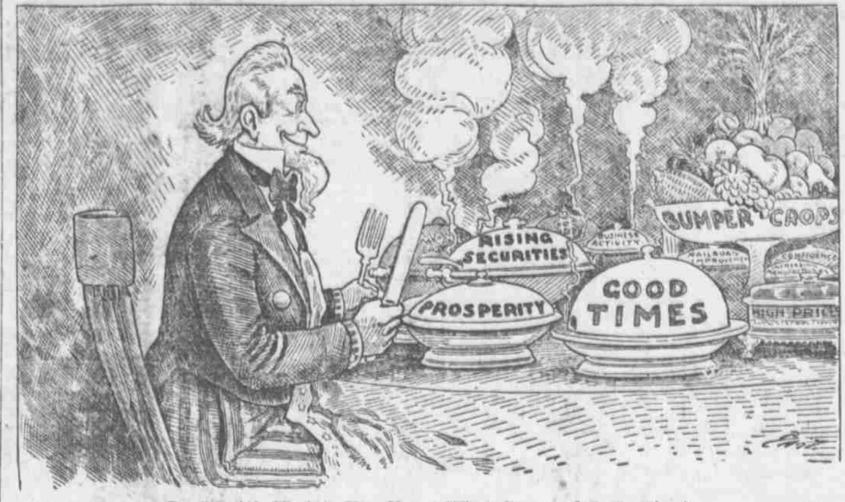
Court suggests larger bond.

Judge Grosscup said: "Nothing is brought to our attention in the petition that shows any likelihood that the plaintiff in error will not remain in the jurisdiction of the court to answer to the final order of the court, than ordinarily exists in criminal cases at this stage of the proceeding."

"To sustain, therefore, the prayer of this petition would be to say that no convicted man, whose conviction has been affirmed, shall be allowed to be out on bail, pending a petition for rehearing, or an application to the supreme court for writ of certiorari."

"This act does not, however, preclude the government from keeping plaintiff in error under such surveillance as it may deem proper, nor for asking for increased bail. The matter of increased bail is not before us on this petition."

Mr. Walsh is said to have been placed under constant scrutiny of five government agents last night.



Be Careful, Uncle! You Know What Comes of Overeating!
From the Minneapolis Journal.

NAMES OF FARM WINNERS

Omaha Well Represented in List Drawn at Aberdeen.

ENGL BARRED FROM FIRST PRIZE

Superintendent Written Still Adheres to Decision that He Has Forfeited Right by His Later Filing.

Omaha and Vicinity.

144—Fred W. Gaebler, South Omaha.
145—Michael Morris, Omaha.
147—Miss E. J. Johnston, Omaha.
148—William W. Arnold, Omaha.
149—John Martin, Omaha.
150—Edward Z. Schicks, South Omaha.
151—John Blakewell, Benson.
152—Bodie Redmond, South Omaha.
153—Louis Gleason, Omaha.
154—George Miller, South Omaha.
155—George A. Marvin, Omaha.
156—George A. Marvin, Omaha.
157—Louis Cohn, South Omaha.
158—Ray B. Redman, Omaha.
159—James A. Burke, South Omaha.
160—Ethelida Litch, Omaha.
161—Edward Z. Schicks, South Omaha.
162—C. A. Nelson, Omaha.
163—William J. Healy, Omaha.
164—John C. Lynch, Omaha.
165—Bob Sullivan, Omaha.
166—Ed Cole, Omaha.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—At the close of the second day's drawing for farms in the Standing Rock and Cheyenne Indian reservations, over 8,000 names had been picked from the 31,000 envelopes piled on the wire-screened platform. Judge Whelan, after holding up the authorities at hand, still insists William J. Engel, the Butte, Neb., man who drew first, has forfeited his rights by a subsequent filing on a claim in Tripp county made three days before the drawing.

ANOTHER MABRY ARREST

W. J. Connors, Charged with Being Member of Gang, Taken at Oakland, Cal.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 28.—William J. Connors, alias William Carson, a member of the Mabry band of alleged swindlers, was arrested here today at the request of the postal authorities. Connors, accompanied by R. B. Harriman, F. W. Brown and E. C. Moore, who were arrested a few weeks ago in San Jose, will be taken before United States Commissioner E. A. Hescock Monday for examination.

Nurses to Sell Stamps in War Against Plague

Little Christmas "Stickers" Will Bring in Pennies to Fight Tuberculosis.

Five hundred thousand Christmas stamps, selling at one cent each, will be placed upon sale in Nebraska by the National Red Cross society, the receipts to be used in waging the crusade against the winter plague. If all the stamps are sold \$500,000 will be appropriated for the state of Nebraska in its campaign against tuberculosis, the remaining \$1,000 going to the national society.

At the fourth annual convention Wednesday afternoon in the Methodist hospital of the Nebraska state association of Graduate Nurses plans were made for the sale of the stamps in the state. Mrs. Albert Edholm, secretary of the State Tuberculosis society, outlined the work and the nurses volunteered their services in disposing of the stamps in the Antelope state.

The little stamps are in the form of little seals or "stickers" of the Santa Claus and mistletoe variety, used in sealing Christmas packages. They will be placed on sale immediately in Omaha.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected by the nurses as follows: President, Miss Nan Dorsey; secretary, Miss Lillian Stuf; treasurer, Miss Mary Decker of Omaha.

Meetings of the association will hereafter be held quarterly instead of monthly, the next session to be held in January at the Bailey sanitarium in Lincoln.

ANNUAL TRANSFER OF TROOPS

Sixteenth Infantry Goes from Fort Crook to Alaska.

FOURTH REGIMENT COMING

Headquarters Band and Two Battalions Now in the Philippines Will Replace the Sixteenth.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—A wholesale shifting of United States troops in the Philippines, Alaska, and several stations in the country proper was announced at the war department today. It was necessitated largely by the annual transfer of troops to and from the Philippines. It will require more than ten months to accomplish the changes ordered after the shift begins next January.

The following organizations are ordered to embark for the Philippines for the two years' service:

The Sixth infantry, stationed at Fort William H. Harrison and Fort Missoula, both in Montana and Fort Lincoln, North Dakota on January 5, 1910.

The Nineteenth infantry now at Fort Bliss and Fort McIntosh, Texas and Fort Mackenzie, Wyoming, February 5.

The Ninth infantry at Fort Sam Houston, Texas April 5.

Headquarters, first battalion, and batteries A and B, first field artillery at Fort Bliss, Oklahoma, March 5.

Battery C, second field artillery at Fort Bliss, Oklahoma, June 5.

Battery D, second field artillery at Fort Bliss, Oklahoma, September 5.

The thirtieth company, coast artillery corps, Fort Monroe, Virginia, March 5.

The organizations to be relieved from duty in the Philippines and their assignments in the United States will be as follows:

Fourteenth infantry will sail on February 15 for Fort William H. Harrison, one battalion going to Fort Logan H. Root, Arkansas.

Headquarters, first battalion and batteries A and B, first field artillery, April 15 to the Presidio, San Francisco.

Battery C, second field artillery, July 15, to Vancouver, barracks, Washington.

(Continued on Second Page.)

College Women Well Equipped for the Fireside

Statistics Reveal, While They Marry Later in Life, They Raise Larger Families Than Others.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 28.—The college woman is the better equipped to serve in the home and for the uplift of humanity, according to opinion shown in the discussions in the annual convention of the association of collegiate alumnae, in session here.

Miss M. Cary Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college, chairman of a committee that has taken statistics on college women in the United States, reports that when men and women are educated together, there is no greater number of marriages than when the sexes are educated separately; that 75 out of 1,000 college women enjoy excellent health, only eight college women out of 1,000 have ill health; that the health of women improves while in college; that college women in general have better health than women who do not attend college; that college women marry stronger men, and they choose more wisely and one-third of the husbands of college women have higher salaries on the average than the husbands of women who have never attended college.

As to bearing children Miss Thomas declared college women had an average of 3-3 children, while non-college women had 3-10, so college women were in the lead slightly, although they married later in life than women who never attended college.

Assassin is Korean Editor

Man Who Killed Prince To Proves One of Band Who Took Oath to Do Deed.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Oct. 28.—The assassin of Prince Ito was identified today as Ischan Ankan, a former editor of a newspaper at Seoul. He said that he was one of the twenty Koreans who had taken an oath that they would kill the Japanese statesman. The assassin used dum dum bullets, which has been poisoned with cyanide.

WISCONSIN DEBATING TEAM

Men Chosen to Represent Badgers in Annual Collegiate Contest in December.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The following will compose the Wisconsin intercollegiate teams which will meet the teams of the Universities of Illinois and Minnesota, December 16; Thomas Sanderson, Cambria; Hal R. Martin, Madison; W. E. Witte, Watertown; E. A. Meyers, Evansville, Ill.; J. L. Childs, Eau Claire; George Blanchard, Colby. This is the last year of the quintangular league comprising Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Wisconsin. Wisconsin at present being the head of the percentage column with four victories and two defeats. The Illinois debate will take place in Madison and the Minnesota contest at Minneapolis. The question which all the universities will debate on the same night, one team of each having the affirmative and one the negative. They are: "Resolved, That a graduated income tax with an exemption of incomes below \$5,000 per annum would be a preferable modification of the present system of federal taxation."

Lovett Heads Southern Pacific

Directors Elect Him to Succeed Harriman—Mahl Elected Vice President from Comptroller.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Robert S. Lovett was today elected president of the Southern Pacific to succeed the late E. H. Harriman. The directors at their meeting here also elected William Mahl, comptroller of the Southern Pacific company, as vice-president, to succeed Judge Lovett. Mr. Mahl, serving in addition to the three other vice-presidents, John C. Stubbs, Julius Kruttschnitt and E. E. Calvin.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

General Land Office Affirms Decision Holding Nebraska Land Entry for Cancellation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The secretary of the Interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in holding for cancellation the homestead entry of J. P. Gasley in the Valentine, Neb., land district.

The postmaster at Manchester, Ia., has been allowed one additional letter carrier to Jennie Limbo has been appointed postmaster at Bonetta Springs, Meade county, South Dakota, vice D. French, resigning.

House of Bowman Falls After Many Days of Siege

The house of Bowman has fallen. The stern hand of the law has elected the last survivor of the line and the little cottage, which for nearly sixty years sheltered Miss Annie Bowman at Tenth and Dodge streets, is tottering under the assault of ruthless workmen.

Commercialism knows no traditions and reverses no landmarks.

The brave spinster has given up the struggle of defense and the spot so long sacred to her with all the meaning embodied in that word "home," will, before long be covered by a warehouse.

For days Miss Bowman resisted the efforts of officers to serve writs of restitution, which meant that she must go. That the title to the property handed down to her by her father, the late Captain Bowman, a pioneer of note, was lost through technical processes of law which she did not understand, meant nothing to her. Doors against window barricaded, the cottage presented a problem to the officers. Miss Bowman remained silent within.

The stronghold stood against the besiegers for three days. Deputy sheriffs came and went, relieving each other in their vigil, but in vain.

Determined at last to gain possession, Sheriff Bralley, accompanied by Deputies Ira Flannigan and W. A. Foster, made their final attack. A hour of violent parrying again proved futile. Then they tried the back door and it gave way, so suddenly that a deputy fell sprawling over the floor within. Frightened, he picked himself up and looked about. All was silent, but the siege was broken. The end of the struggle had come.

Miss Bowman had little to say to the officers, but quietly accepted the writs for another house to call home, and as soon as she has secured accommodations will move. This agreement was made with the officers when they called to serve the writ.

Miss Bowman demanded that she be moved by process of law that she might not lose any rights in the property for which she is still contesting.

A Tale of Two Letters

One Shows How a Nonpartisan Democratic Candidate for Supreme Judge Goes Fishing for Corporation Retainers—Other Admits His "Corporate Affiliations" Are Without Palliation.

Solicits the Job.

OMAHA, June 28.—Gentlemen: On April 2, 1909, the legislature of Nebraska passed an act, with the emergency clause attached, requiring all corporations, both foreign and domestic, doing business in Nebraska, to pay by July 1 of each year an occupation tax based upon the amount of its capital stock. A schedule of said taxes is hereto attached.

It is proposed to test the validity of this law in the belief that it is unjust, inequitable, unconstitutional, and should not stand. In order that the contest may be conducted at the least possible expense to all concerned and that those most vitally interested may bear only their fair share of the costs, it has been suggested that the necessary funds be raised as follows: Assess each corporation that will assist in bringing an action to test the validity of this law, one-tenth (1/10) of the amount of its first annual tax, as fixed by schedule of fees attached; said one-tenth (1/10) to be paid now to the undersigned, and to be used in defraying necessary court expenses. If the law is declared invalid, a further sum equivalent to twenty-five (25) per cent of one annual tax shall be paid by each corporation co-operating in this contest. This to be the total expense.

The tax for the year 1909 becomes due July 1, and delinquent September 1. We advise against paying the tax at this time. Should this suit be successful it will benefit all corporations doing business in Nebraska, and the cost to each corporation contributing will be small compared with the amount to be paid in taxes in future years, should the law remain uncontroverted.

The action will be brought and managed by Judge John J. Sullivan, Judge W. W. Halsegh and John W. Bettis, associated with you by kind enough to indicate whether or not you will join in this action, and if you desire further information before deciding, either of the above attorneys will be glad to confer with you.

If a sufficient number of corporations will co-operate with us, an action to test the validity of this corporation tax will be brought at once. Please mail check for one-tenth (1/10) of your first annual tax, based on schedule of fees attached. Payment by your corporation of this amount will be an acceptance of this proposition.

Reply should be addressed to John W. Hattin, 225 New York Life building, Omaha, Respectfully,
JOHN W. HATTIN.

It is Without Palliation.

OMAHA, Sept. 8.—Mr. Edgar Howard, Omaha, Neb.—Dear Howard: I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday, enclosing clippings from the editorial columns of democratic newspapers relating to the suit recently brought to test the validity of the legislation imposing an occupation tax on corporations. I observe that these editorials are caustic, threatening, and in some instances distinctly hostile. I agree with you that from the standpoint of political expediency the situation is perhaps unfortunate, but I do not concur in your suggestion that something ought to be said in justification of my position.

The thing is impossible. There is nothing to be said; there is no explanation to be made; there is no extension to be offered.

The facts are there; they speak for themselves. Let them stand without palliation; let them exert their legitimate influence.

I can afford to lose, but I cannot afford to win by false pretense. I would take the case, without hesitation, if I were not a candidate, and I could not, without loss of self-respect, refuse it because I am a candidate. I do not want any misunderstanding about my attitude toward corporations; and I do not want to win the election by votes given on the assumption that I have any leaning, inclination or predilection against corporations, or in favor of them, that might in the slightest degree be reflected in my decisions as a judge.

I find no fault at all with those democratic editors who criticize me for acting as counsel in the tax suit. It indicates that they no longer regard the party label as a paramount issue, or as conclusive evidence of the fitness and worth of the candidate. This, on our side, is a nonpartisan campaign, and it is not only the privilege of democrats, but a duty imposed by the party platform to support the candidates they conceive to be the most deserving.

If my corporate affiliations give ground for distrust, there is satisfaction in the thought that no published particulars need now prevent democratic voters from turning to some one of the candidates on the republican ticket whose professional and judicial records are more assuring.

Very truly yours,
JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

BOYS WEAVE NET ABOUT FIVE MEN

Lads Who Aided in Capture of Alleged Train Robbers Give Damaging Testimony.

YOUNGSTERS STAR WITNESSES

Accused Men Wince as Juveniles Tell Their Straightforward Stories.

BOYS' STATEMENTS UNSHAKEN

Stories of Eventful Night Agree in Every Detail of the Occurrences.

FEDERAL CASE STRENGTHENED

Witnesses Tell of Arrest of Woods, Torgenson and Grigware at the Robbers' Den and of Escape of a Fourth Man.

The mills of the gods grind slowly. But they grind exceedingly fine. Never has this aphorism been more completely proven than in the trial of the alleged bandits now being conducted in the United States district court in Omaha, who after a life-sentence facing them for robbing the Overland Limited train on the Union Pacific, should they be convicted of the crime charged against them.

Slowly, but relentlessly, the government is weaving a net about the five men from which there seems to be but little possibility of escape. The accused men seem to realize this themselves and watch with keen interest every item of evidence against them, wincing now and then when the unshaken testimony of the school children of Brown Park school forces more securely the links in the chain of evidence.

The testimony of Thursday afternoon was even stronger than that of the morning, and cross-examinations seemed only to strengthen direct testimony.

Graphic Story of Arrests.

The gist of the evidence of the afternoon was the story of the arrest of Woods, Torgenson and Grigware at the Brown Park school house, and the positive assurance that a fourth, and probably a fifth, man was engaged in the search for the arms, masks and other equipment which the bandits had hidden in the hollow near the school house. Their plunder, however, was discovered several hours earlier by schoolboys.

Frank Kudrna was recalled at the opening of the afternoon session of court and told of seeing four men prowling about the school house searching in the hollow for their plunder. It was he who gave the first intelligence of Woods coming to the school house to meet his pals. He told of the arrest of Woods at 11 o'clock that night, and of the subsequent apprehension of Grigware and Torgenson. Kudrna and John Bleck, another youth, held guard over Woods at the school house until Officer Tarnstedt came to the scene.

Little Children on Guard.

Four little children who kept all night watch near the school house were equally alert. It was through them that Grigware (Gordon) and Torgenson were trapped and taken into custody by South Omaha police. Then the courageous little fellows kept up the sleepless watch until 4 o'clock the next morning for the fourth man, but he had long since fled.

Other witnesses of the afternoon were John Swoboda, 13 years old, who found a revolver and a handkerchief "full of cartridges" near the point where the other weapons and flashlight had been found; Joseph Tesonihdek, 15 years old, told of seeing three men waiting on a bench near the school house and noticed the leading one (Woods), moving a one in a stooping position, beckoning to the others, whom he recognized as Woods, Torgenson and Grigware.

John Bleck, 19 years old, corroborated the testimony of Frank Kudrna in every particular. He saw four men and identified three of them as Woods, Torgenson and Grigware.

James Bleck saw four men and witnessed the arrest of three and saw the fourth man escape and disappear toward Aftonight. He recognized Woods, Torgenson and Grigware in the court room as the three men arrested.

Important Testimony Given.

Anton Kubat, 14 years old, gave an important bit of testimony in stating that he saw Woods, Torgenson, Grigware and Shelton and a fifth man passing through a small park near the river Sunday afternoon, the day following the robbery. His attention was called to the five strange men by Harry Carter, one of his companions.

In cross examination young Kubat said that he recognized the five men and was positive in his identification of Grigware, Shelton, Woods and Torgenson. He was not asked to identify or describe the fifth man.

There was a perceptible fluttering of interest when the name of Stanley Perms, the first of the Brown Park school boys was called. He gave his age as 12 years. He was first asked if he knew the penalty of any untruth told under oath.

"Yes, I will go to jail," he replied.

He told of playing in the hollow near the school house about noon of the 28th of May and finding a brown strap protruding from under a telephone pole lying in the hollow, and in pulling it out, found it to be attached to a bundle, the wrapping of which was a blue handkerchief and a cloth hat, and on examining the bundle found it to contain an automatic pistol, with a number of cartridges, loose and in metal magazines. Young John Krolik was with him. Both were schoolmates, and they informed their teacher, Miss Hays, of their find. He identified the pistol, cartridges and hat shown as government exhibits as the same that he had found.

Describes Woods as the Man.

Under a further examination he was asked if he had seen any one about the school house later in the evening. He replied that he had seen four men there, one of whom he described as Woods, and whom he had previously identified in the preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Anderson in June.

His further identification of the four men will be left until a later stage in the trial.

John Krolik, aged 12 years, another of the school boys, was with Perms when the first find was made and corroborated him in every detail.

Krolik was one of the six boys who camped that night on the rear porch of the Kudrna residence, overlooking the hollow where the guns and masks were found. The party consisted of John Kudrna, Frank