

NORTH DAKOTA IS FAST CRAFT

New Battleship is Speediest Fighting Machine of Dreadnought Type Afloat.

MAXIMUM RATE OF 22.25 KNOTS

This Exceeds Record of Delaware and the British Ship Bellerophon.

DEVELOPS 35,150 HORSEPOWER

Nickel Composition Propellers Drive 286 Revolutions a Minute.

ITS BUILDERS ARE DELIGHTED

First Vessel of This Class to Be Fitted with Turbine Engines—Further Tests to Be Made Today.

ROCKLAND, Me., Nov. 4.—The North Dakota is the fastest battleship of the Dreadnought type afloat as well as one of the two most powerful ships in the world. Its screw standardization tests over the Rockland measured mile course today developed a maximum speed of 22.25 knots, an average of 21.55. Both marks are in excess of the best performance of either its sister ship, the Delaware, or the Bellerophon, the leading Dreadnought of the British navy.

In attaining this surprising speed the turbine engines of the North Dakota were forced to the development of more horsepower than has been reached by any battleship afloat. A maximum of 35,150 horse-power was recorded, while 22,875 horse-power was the mean amount. The maximum number of revolutions of its nickel composition propellers was 286 a minute. It was found that 282 revolutions in this time were sufficient to maintain the contract speed of twenty-one knots.

The North Dakota, by its performance today, takes precedence as a general first class battleship. Its sister ship, the Delaware, which was given its trials over the mile course on October 23, was in uncertain possession of this honor by its trial performance, but the figures recorded for the North Dakota today surpass those of any other Dreadnought.

There is but one such battleship afloat at the present time whose attainments may exceed those of the North Dakota. This is the Neptune, just launched for the British navy. The Neptune, however, will have to attain to figures much in excess of specifications to accomplish this. The Bellerophon of the British navy has made but 21.1 knots, as compared with the North Dakota's performance today of 22.25.

Comparative Records. Comparisons between the trial performances of the North Dakota and Delaware, sister ships, are as follows:

Fastest speed	22.25	21.80
Mean speed	21.55	21.40
Best horse power	35,150	29,000
Mean horse power	22,875	23,575

(Unofficial.)

It was on the first of its runs over the measured mile course, following several preliminary runs, that the North Dakota made this record. The tide was in its favor and this is not subtracted from the best figures. In the recorded mean, or average, however, tidal corrections are made. The five trials over the mile course were recorded as follows: 22.5, 21.66, 22.1, 21.06 and 22.12.

The influence of the tide on the vessel's speed is shown in a comparison of the five succeeding miles. While the five speed runs were being recorded, the North Dakota was also undergoing a two hours' test for consumption of oil and coal. The Delaware and the North Dakota are the first battleships built for the United States navy to use the oil spraying method. The showing is understood to have been satisfactory.

H. G. Smith, representing the Foreword Ship Building company, builders of the North Dakota, was pleased at the ease with which the turbines worked and the horse power developed.

First Turbine Battleship. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Delaware is equipped with reciprocating engines. The North Dakota is the first American battleship of the first class to have turbine engines installed.

Captain Edward G. Evans, who narrowly escaped death when the tug Nesmith was sunk off Cape Ann several months ago, was in charge of the North Dakota today. A working crew of 400 men pushed the vessel to its record performance.

Beginning at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning the North Dakota is to be put through the second test, a four hour run at twenty-one knots. It is expected that an average of about 21.75 knots will be developed. The run will end off Boston Light, where the North Dakota will anchor and prepare for its twenty-four hour run at twelve knots. Following this it will undergo another twenty-four hour test at nineteen knots. Within six months it is expected the North Dakota and the Delaware will take their places in the van of the American navy line of sea fighters and will then rank as the greatest battleships in commission throughout the world.

Commission Plan for Buffalo

Des Moines System is Adopted at Recent Election by Decisive Majority.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Late election returns show that the Des Moines charter plan of city government by commission was adopted in this city. The total vote in eighty-seven of the 115 election districts in the city on the plan was 2,477. Of this number 1,212 voted "yes" and 1,265 voted "no." The proposition having received a majority in its favor it is now up to the common council and the mayor of the city to take action.

The total vote cast in the city for mayor was 6,513.

Mr. and Mrs. Clews Separate. BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—That Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Jr., of New York have separated and that a divorce probably will follow, was learned tonight by Mrs. Clews sister, Mrs. John C. B. Pendleton. Mrs. Clews' first husband was Frederick Gebhardt of New York. In her maiden name she was known as the beautiful Lila Morris.

House of Commons Takes Final Vote on the Budget

Government Has Majority of 230, Which is Larger Than Ministry Expected.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The House of Commons tonight passed the third reading of the finance bill by a vote of 259 to 149. The scene in the house was a memorable one. Seldom has there been a larger attendance of members and peers and the matic galleries were crowded to capacity. Chancellor Lloyd-George, Premier and Mr. Balfour, the leader of the all spoke, and tense excitement all present appearing to be in the historic character of the occasion.

In a brief speech, closing the debate, he said that it is incumbent upon those who objected to the government's taxes to provide some alternative scheme to meet the nation's necessities. Where was this scheme, he asked. Sooner or later Mr. Balfour must show his hand and it would have to be a hand that would suit the game of the tariff reformers.

The government, continued the premier, might be well content to rest itself in patience. There were only two issues before the house—the taxes proposed by the budget or tariff reform.

Division was then taken and the announcement of the vote showing the government's majority to be larger than had been expected, was greeted with prolonged ministerial cheers. The conservatives had counted upon a score of liberal abstentions, but apparently only two liberals joined the nationalists in abstaining from voting.

The bill will be formally passed on its first reading in the House of Lords tomorrow, the debate on the second reading, which will determine its fate, beginning November 22.

Corn "Licker" Cause of Pellagra

All Products of Cereal Declared Likely to Produce New Disease.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 4.—Not alone corn and ordinary products of food and of that cereal, but the distilled spirits of that grain, corn "licker," plays an important part in the cause of the dread disease pellagra.

This was declared today at the second day's session of the national convention on pellagra by distinguished physicians in attendance.

There is also a growing conviction, according to several of the speakers, that pellagra already is attacking horses, cows, dogs, etc., as well as human beings. Tonight a permanent organization to be entitled the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Pellagra was perfected.

Farmers' Congress Opens at Raleigh

James Bryce, British Ambassador, Hilary A. Herbert Are Principal Speakers.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 4.—The Farmer's National congress convened here today. The principal address of the day will be by the British ambassador, James Bryce. There also will be an address by former Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert. Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson is expected to attend the congress.

Hundreds of delegates from all over the state here. The first session was delayed a day so the western delegates might have time to arrive.

FAST RUN BY SILK TRAIN

Shipment by Milwaukee Road Will Cross Continent in Less Than Six Days.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—B ring accident which is expected to prove the fastest transcontinental freight shipment ever made, reached Chicago today, and with little delay was sent on to complete the journey from Tacoma to New York.

Last Sunday four carloads of silk were received from Japan at Tacoma, and at 6:30 p. m. this load, together with four cars of salmon consigned to Minneapolis, started over the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway. The fish were left at Minneapolis and the silk arrived here today at 2:15 p. m. Within eleven minutes these cars were transferred to the Pennsylvania railroad and tomorrow the shipment will be in New York, thus making the entire run in less than six days.

Water Company Officials Lock Horns Over Sidewalk

There is a possibility of the Florence pumping station being shut off from the public.

For years this beautiful building with its marvelous machinery has been the mecca of thousands of visitors, some of whom have come long distances to view it.

A fight, a bitter fight, is on between two factions in Florence over the laying of a sidewalk, and it is this which may result in the denial of the pumping station to the public view.

A. B. Hunt, superintendent of the Omaha Water company, and Harold Reynolds, chief engineer of the Omaha Water company, are leaders of the contending factions, and Mr. Hunt is the man who threatens to deny the water plant to the public. Reynolds is also city engineer of Florence, and it happens that the city council of Florence is with him.

A few days ago the council started to lay a little walk from Reynolds' residence to Minna-Luna, the home of Mr. Hunt, next to the pumping station, but this walk would have been inconvenient to thousands of people who visit the station. Hunt maintained and he opposed it. He

DEPARTMENT OF STATE KEEPS OUT

Assistant Secretary Wilson Refuses to Allow it to Be Drawn Into North Pole Controversy.

GEOGRAPHERS MAKE REQUEST

Society Asks Office to Cable Minister Egan for Aid.

WANT TO SEE DR. COOK'S DATA

Would Bring Pressure to Bear on University of Copenhagen.

COMMITTEE GOES TO DENMARK

State Department Will Take No Action, Because it Might Be Construed Official Endorsement of Peary's Claims.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Refusing to be drawn into the Cook-Peary North pole controversy, the State department today declined a request that it cable American Minister Egan to Copenhagen, to request of the University of Copenhagen permission to examine the records of Dr. Frederick A. Cook when they are submitted to that institution.

The request was made by a delegation from the National Geographic society, which will appoint a committee to visit the foremost Danish scientific institution which Dr. Cook is to submit his records. The desire to have the request for permission to inspect the records go through the official channels was made at a conference between Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson and Messrs. Gannett, the government's chief geographer; Edison, former president of the Board of Trade of Washington; Grosvenor, editor of the official organ of the society; Gore and Colville, all prominent members of the National Geographic society.

Why Request Was Made. The request was made Dr. Cook and the examination would be by scientists of attainments particularly valuable to the adjustment of the polar problem.

Every effort was made to surround the delegation's visit with a veil of mystery, one of the members even denying his identity when approached by a newspaper reporter.

The department took the request under advisement and later decided it could not accede to it. It was felt that such action would constitute official recognition of Commander Peary as against Dr. Cook; that any unusual action on the part of the geographer; Edison, former president of the Board of Trade of Washington; Grosvenor, editor of the official organ of the society; Gore and Colville, all prominent members of the National Geographic society.

The members of the committee which will go to Copenhagen for the Geographic society will be provided with the usual letters of introduction from the State department to American diplomatic officers abroad, asking that the committee be given all courtesies or assistance possible consistent with the official duties of the diplomatic representatives. Letters of this character are frequently issued to citizens of the United States traveling abroad.

Will Ask Cook for Data. Determined effort will be made by the committee to secure the Cook data. Dr. Cook will be afforded every opportunity to place his records or any information bearing upon the trip before the committee, which soon after its appointment will commence work with him directly. This committee will advise Dr. Cook of the recent action of the society's board of managers in awarding a gold medal to Peary and a medal to Captain Bartlett, who navigated Peary's ship to the far north and back, and of its virtually "marking time" as to other polar claims pending investigation and research. It will advise him of the committee's desire to have any data he may be willing to present.

SUFFRAGES TO BE TRIED FOR ATTEMPT ON BALLOTS

Mrs. Chapin and Miss Neilans Are Held for Attacking Polling Places.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Chapin, the militant suffragette, who made an attack on a polling place during the Berrymans by-election last Thursday, was committed to trial by the magistrate at the Old Bailey today, on the double charge of having unlawfully meddled with the ballot box and caused grievous harm to the presiding officer.

Mrs. Chapin broke a bottle containing corrosive acid on a ballot box with the apparent intention of destroying the ballots which the box contained. The acid, little of which found its way into the box, melted and caused grievous harm to one of whom was severely burned.

Miss Alison Neilans also was committed for trial, charged with a similar attempt to destroy ballots in another booth at the same election.

Assuming that the decision of the court is adverse to the defendants, how long will it take the state to prepare to contest the election for an injunction?

Repeating, Attorney General West requested that the time be made indefinite, as he did not know how long it would take to secure data to prove his contention.

Judge Hook finally, through the agreement of Attorney General West and representatives of the railroad companies stated that if the decision on today's plea of abatement was against the state, he would hear arguments on the application for an injunction in St. Louis Tuesday, December 7.

The plaintiffs in the suit are the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Midland Valley railroads. All the plaintiffs are subject to the 2-cent passenger rate excepting the Midland Valley railroad, which upon showing it was not making a fair profit under the 2-cent rate, was exempted in accordance with state law and permitted to charge 3 cents.

TAXATION BOARD IN FIGHT WITH PACKING CONCERNS

Wyandotte County Commissioner Issues Compulsory Order for Plants to Show Up Records.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4.—The contest between the packers and the commissioners of Wyandotte county over the question of taxes has reached an acute status. The board issued a compulsory order today directing Sheriff Becker to seize the books of Swift and company. Another summons was issued for I. H. Birch, manager of Swift, who was arrested yesterday for failing to obey a former summons.

If the sheriff fails to obtain the books of Swift and company for us, we will obtain a writ of mandamus from the Kansas supreme court compelling him to act." C. W. Trickett, attorney for the commissioners, said this morning. "The board expects to use every bit of authority that it has under the law to compel the packers to produce their records. There may be some fines and sentences to jail for contempt before we get through."

Turkman Out of Danger. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—H. Thomas, the Kentucky charmer who was snatched by Jockey Carroll Schilling at Sheephead Bay last Sunday, is now out of danger.

The President is for Deep Waterways



Of course, he is; and he is likely to need them right away.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

LIQUOR AND FEDERAL LAW

Court in Oklahoma Holds Interstate Shipments Cannot Be Seized.

MUST BE DELIVERED FIRST

After They Are in Hands of Consignee They Become Subject to State Law—Two-Cent Fare Case.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Nov. 4.—Judge Cotter in the United States district court here today reaffirmed his decision that state officials cannot interfere with interstate commerce shipments of liquor before they have been delivered to the consignee. A determined fight between the state corporation commission and a number of the larger railroad companies in Oklahoma to test the constitutionality of the 2-cent fare law and certain freight rates fixed by the state, began in the United States district court here today before Judge W. C. Hook.

The railroads are asking for a temporary injunction forbidding the enforcement of these rates and today Judge Hook heard arguments on the plea of abatement filed by state officers, who contended that the state courts had not exhausted their relief in the state courts and that the federal court had no jurisdiction in the matter. On conclusion of the arguments Judge Hook announced that he would return an opinion next Monday or Tuesday.

In making the announcement Judge Hook asked: "Assuming that the decision of the court is adverse to the defendants, how long will it take the state to prepare to contest the election for an injunction?"

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The Mechanics National bank, founded 39 years ago, has a capital of \$2,000,000, a surplus of \$1,000,000 and deposits of nearly \$4,000,000. The National Copper bank, organized less than three years ago, has a capital of \$2,000,000, a surplus of nearly \$1,000,000 and deposits of \$2,000,000.

Gates W. McClanahan, president of the Mechanics National bank, will be president of the new institution.

Banks in New York to Be Merged

Gotham is to Have Another Hundred Million Dollar Institution.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—New York is to have another "hundred million dollar bank" to be known as the "Mechanics and Metals National." The new banking institution is a consolidation of the Mechanics National bank and the National Copper bank. The merger, already approved by the two directorates, will represent combined assets of \$100,000,000.

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'Possums Are Used in Taft Day Decorations

President Greeted by Thousands of Citizens of Macon at the State Fair.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 4.—It was nearly 8 o'clock this morning when President Taft awoke in his private car. He was welcomed by the various committees of Macon citizens, who had gathered at the union station, where the train had been parked overnight, and was then escorted to the residence of Congressman Charles L. Bartlett for breakfast. The breakfast party was small.

From the Bartlett home the president was escorted to the state fair grounds. The welcome accorded the nation's head was one of the most enthusiastic received anywhere on the tour. The streets were lined with thousands of citizens and school children, the schools having closed for a half holiday.

The decorations also were suggestive of "Taft" day, live possums and permissoms forming part of the elaborate scheme. Stores, offices and homes were gay with the national colors, mixed with a liberal display of the confederate emblems.

The president made a short speech.

From the fair grounds the presidential party went directly to the train and departed for Savannah, where they will arrive about 4:30 this evening.

Governor Brown of Georgia and other state officials accompanied the party.

GOVERNOR ADMITS HIS TALK

Nebraska Executive Says He Boosted Ex-Governor Francis.

OTHER DEMOCRATS FALL IN LINE

Trip Down Mississippi One of the Pleasants Incidents of Term—W. E. Andrews Stops in Lincoln.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Even though he is on Bryan campaign Governor Shallenberger does not repudiate his interview nominating former Governor Francis of Missouri as the democratic candidate for president. Instead Governor Shallenberger said this morning that his mention of the former governor's name as a democratic candidate and probable nominee was heartily received by the democrats on the presidential trip who heard his address. The morning after his statement had been made public many of the prominent democrats aboard came to the Nebraska executive and informed him that his statement had not been taken as a joke, but that he had touched on a live wire.

Former Mayor Frank Brown of Lincoln was one of the first callers on the governor upon his return to Lincoln.

"I want to congratulate you on the nomination of Francis of Missouri for the democratic nomination," said the ex-mayor, who is one of Mr. Bryan's closest friends. "He would make a strong candidate."

Then the mayor went on to explain that, of course, he hoped that Mr. Bryan would finally be elected president and that the Nebraska would consent to make the race a fourth time he would be for him. In fact, he would be for him for any office he wanted. But in case Mr. Bryan did not care to make the fourth trial for the goal he would prefer Francis to any other man in America.

The governor's statement was made at the conclusion of a banquet on the governor's boat at which Governor Hadley of Missouri had been somewhat of a lion by reason of the fact that he had been the first republican elected governor of that great state for some thirty years. Governor Hadley had told his hearers what a great state he would be if he would be president could find anything he desired in its borders, not excepting his voice, which he lost in Texas.

Governor Shallenberger in his talk referred to himself as having a career somewhat similar to that of Hadley in that he was the only living democratic governor of Nebraska. Then he added to the things Hadley said of Missouri by saying that three times Nebraska had tried for the presidency and lost, and the democrats of his state had not concluded that perhaps it would be a case

(Continued on Second Page.)

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Troops Are Called to Ward Off Night Riders

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—Jackson is quiet for the present and Macon county has again taken the center of the stage, one of its residents having called 157 troops as protection against night riders.

The applicant is Benjamin Longnecker, whose young daughter some nights ago held back attacking night riders at the muzzle of a rifle.

Longnecker has made his call through the department of the adjutant general, but the information at Frankfort, the state capital, is that when the sheriff of Macon county offered Longnecker protection, the farmer refused to let who was threatening him. For this reason, it is said, Governor Wilson is disinclined to send troops.

The Lexington company, under Captain J. R. Sams, is today at Jackson to maintain order until the present session of the grand jury adjourns on Saturday.

Last night's freedom from shooting and disorder at Jackson is attributed to Sheriff Crawford, who was refused direction of the troops on the ground that they might as well be turned over to feudists. Jackson citizens appealed to Crawford, after the 31st election night, and he used his influence to restrain the mountaineers last night.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 4.—The Lexington company of soldiers on duty at Jackson for the last three days was withdrawn today and returned here. Everything is reported quiet at Jackson.

GOOD CHANCE FOR THE TICKET

Western Counties Come to Aid and Republican Ticket May Yet Make Good.

SULLIVAN CROWDING FAWCETT

Full Returns Necessary Before Exact Outcome May Be Given.

COUNT SLOW IN SOME SECTIONS

Two Big Counties Are Yet to Be Heard From.

RESULT CLOSEST IN YEARS

Final Result Will Depend on Republican Success in Twenty-Four of the Unreported Counties.

Complete returns from sixty-seven counties of Nebraska, including a number of western sections which were expected to aid the republican ticket, and incomplete returns from a few other counties, show Judge Fawcett still ahead of Judge Sullivan, though the margin is not large.

The figures for these counties are: Dean, 75,051; Good, 70,059; Sullivan, 78,909; Barnes, 80,573; Fawcett, 79,640; Sedwick, 80,023.

Two years ago those same counties gave Reese, 89,691; Loomis, 65,361, a plurality of 23,330, while Fawcett's lead over Sullivan in the same territory is 2,841.

Complete Counties.

COUNTY.	Good (D.)	Sullivan (R.)	Fawcett (D.)	Sedwick (D.)
Antelope	1019	989	1000	1108
Banner	99	99	99	105
Bonanza	171	165	172	177
Boone	1038	1124	1192	1068
Burt	649	646	622	1119
Butler	1128	1187	1206	1214
Buffalo	1770	1122	1194	1714
Colfax	1301	1203	1258	1119
Cherryvale	214	202	202	210
Clay	1091	1084	1018	1038
Colfax	106	146	827	811
Cumby	1192	1178	1194	1218
Custer	2890	2500	2275	1700
Dakota	543	561	599	621
Dawes	140	140	141	149
Dawson	1337	1224	1335	1408
DeWitt	732	714	714	714
Dixon	732	714	714	714
Dodge	1890	1810	1844	1735
Douglas	1519	1528	1509	1574
Fillmore	1053	1158	1165	1109
Franklin	1022	1091	1012	1023
Franklin	1154	1147	1125	