

CHICAGO'S GATES ARE WIDE OPEN

Half Million People Are Expected at the Annual Conclave of Knights Templar.

PLAN FOR RECEPTION COMPLETE

Every Day to Be a Busy One for the Visitors.

PLEASURE TO GO WITH BUSINESS

Banquets and Sightseeing Trips on the Program.

GREATEST MEET IN HISTORY

Special Precautions Taken to Preserve the Health of Visitors and to Prevent Accidents on the Streets.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Chicago stands ready today to receive 500,000 strangers, who will throng within its gates during the thirty-first triennial conclave and encampment of the Knights Templar of the United States. For years, quietly and for weeks, openly, the work of preparing has gone on. Now it is done and Chicago is proud of it as it stands. The first event on the official program will occur Sunday, when divine service will be held in Orchestra hall. Rev. George C. Ratter, grand prelate, will officiate. The sermon will be preached by Rev. George H. McGowan, formerly of Evanston, now of Madison, Wis. William Edward Watt will have charge of the music, with Leroy Irving Wetzel at the organ. The choir will be composed of the quartet of five Knight Templar commanderies. In the evening there will be a sacred concert in Grant park.

Monday will be devoted to reception work. At a dinner of the "Mutual Square," the grand recorders and correspondents, at the Chicago Athletic club at 4 p. m. in the evening there will be a military concert in Grant park.

On Tuesday, following the grand parade, the opening session of the grand conclave will be held. The grand conclave is composed of four highest officers of each state commandery, together with those who have "passed through the chairs." It is now composed of about 400 knightly Templars.

Drills and Sightseeing. Wednesday and Thursday the drill contests will be held and Friday and Saturday general sightseeing will occupy the time of most of the visitors.

Thursday night there will be a fireworks display on the lake front. The parade of escort will be held Tuesday morning and will be the largest Knight Templar parade ever held. It is confidently asserted. As a conservative estimate Marshall Purinton declared there would be 30,000 knights in line, exclusive of the police and the 100 and more bands of music. The falling idea will be impressive simplicity. The color scheme will be the somber black and white of the order. Gaudy decorations will be tabooed.

The line of march will be down Michigan avenue from Thirtieth street to Van Buren, thence, after a halt, to Washington street, west to State street, south to Jackson boulevard, west to La Salle street and north to the disbanding point at the city hall.

At 9:05 o'clock one gun will be fired as a signal for the start of the grand march to report at Thirtieth street and Michigan boulevard; at 9:55 another will signal the police escort, the staff and the first division to follow. Next at 10:05 three shots and "forward" by the official trumpet will announce the start.

Most Brilliant Affair. Chicago triennial will go down in Knight Templar records as one of the most brilliant in the history of the order. A round of social gaiety, ranging from imposing functions to the jolliest sort of "open house" informality, has been planned for conclave week. The most notable affair will be the reception to the grand encampment officers and the grand officers of the various commanderies and their wives by the earl of Euston, supreme grand master of the great priory of England and Wales. It is to be given Tuesday evening in the grand room of the Congress hotel. Simultaneously there will be four other receptions.

Special precautions have been taken for preserving the health of thousands of visitors who will be in the city during the conclave. It is realized that not since the World's fair has such a crowd been gathered as will witness the big Templar parade, and every care has been taken to arrange for those who may meet with sickness or accident.

Physicians and Nurses. A corps of 128 physicians and the same number of trained nurses have volunteered for service. One or more will be stationed in each block during the parade, with a squad of twenty-four in the grandstand. During the conclave one or more physicians will be on hand at each of the hotels in the loop.

The women's auxiliary of the grand commandery of Illinois, under the leadership of Mrs. John D. Cleveland, has arranged several affairs for the women visiting the conclave.

Wednesday morning the auxiliary will be the hostess of the women of the grand encampment, about 300 in number, at an automobile ride through the parks and boulevards of the city.

Thursday a luncheon upon the roof garden of the La Salle hotel will be tendered the same guests.

Monday evening the auxiliary will be the hostess of the knights of the grand conclave and their wives at a performance at the Illinois theater.

Probably the most interesting feature of the encampment, from the point of view of the Templars, is the series of exhibiting drills in which the different commanderies will contest for supremacy in the mastery of the Templar manual. Commanderies from all over the country have entered the lists and the winning organizations must be practically perfect to carry off the honors. Handmade prizes and trophies, valued at thousands of dollars, have been obtained by the drill committee for awards to successful contestants.

Small Bank in New York Fails. NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The Europe-American bank, a small institution, closed its doors today and the state superintendent of banks has directed that the affairs of the bank be liquidated. The bank was organized in 1897, with a capital of \$100,000 and its deposits aggregated about \$200,000. Losses incurred through poor loans caused the institution's failure.

Six Feet of Laws and Two Feet of Amendments

Referendum Ballot in South Dakota is Formidable Looking Affair.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—The secretary of state has received samples of the referendum ballot which will be presented to the voters at the November election. It contains six different laws and is on a strip of paper six feet long and ten inches wide. It is printed in nonpareil type, and to read it would take up over half an hour of the time of a rapid reader, who would give it a hurried going over. The constitutional amendment ballot will be over twenty inches long in addition to this and would require about twenty minutes more for consideration. The law of the state gives each voter five minutes in which to prepare his ballot, and in this he will be expected to pass upon the six feet of laws and two feet of amendments and arrange his general ballot, which will keep him going some.

Ninety Candles on Birthday Cake

Fort Dodge Pioneer, Who Has Lived in Iowa Fifty-Six Years, Celebrates Anniversary.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—William Pangborn of this city had ninety candles on his birthday cake yesterday and congratulations by the scores which he received from life-long friends. Mr. Pangborn is now a nonagenarian, and the most remarkable part of the fact that he has attained this age is that he is healthy, keen of mind and reads without glasses two daily papers every day. He took especial pleasure in reading the postal card congratulations by the scores which he received from life-long friends. Mr. Pangborn was born in Bridgetown, N. J., August 4, 1820. He moved to Keosauqua, Wis., in 1842, and there married a school teacher, Miss Amanda S. Stranahan. They moved to Iowa in 1854, settling in Fayette county, where he bought 200 acres of land, and with his best friend, experienced the struggles of the pioneer. Six children were born to them, only one, a son, now being dead. The living are Mrs. Kime of Fort Dodge, wife of the state tuberculosis lecturer; Mrs. Jane Peterman of Pasadena, Cal.; Martin W. Pangborn of Seattle, Wash.; Frank A. Pangborn of Faukton, S. D., and George W. Pangborn of Algona, Ia.

The family moved to Fayette so that the children might be educated in the Upper Iowa university, then in its infancy. To assist in building the college Mr. Pangborn hauled material from Dubuque with oxen. For seventy years Mr. Pangborn has been a Baptist and has never in his life used tobacco or liquor. Mrs. Kime, his daughter, declares she never has heard him use a profane word.

Fall Business Starting in Well

Indications Said to Point to a Trade Twenty-Five Per Cent Ahead of Last Year.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Joseph H. Emery, president of E. C. & Taylor, said today that in spite of the fact that the July cotton report was less favorable than for June the dry goods situation is more promising for future business now than for the last six months.

"Stocks are low over the country," continued Mr. Emery, "and the hand-to-mouth buying that has been practiced by the large dry goods houses must soon be discontinued. The cotton report is not to be taken too seriously, as the next two or three weeks is a very critical period for cotton growers and the entire aspect of the situation can be changed during that time. Early indications point to the conclusion that our fall business will run about 25 per cent ahead of last year and there is no reason why other dry goods houses cannot show the same results in spite of the prolegations of numerous clammy howlers."

Will Lead Nebraska Knights Templar to Chicago Conclave

Richard C. Jordan, eminent commander of the Mount Calvary commandery, Knights Templar, who is to be at the head of the great delegation of knights which is to leave Omaha this afternoon, is a big figure in Nebraska Masonry. It was largely through the personal efforts of Mr. Jordan that preparations for the trip of the local Knights Templar to the thirty-first triennial conclave at Chicago were made in such an elaborate manner.

Mr. Jordan has been an efficient executive of the Templars' affairs in the local district with many achievements to his credit during the last eighteen years. Through his activity one of the largest delegations of knights ever sent out from this point will be on the special train which has the distinction of being manned exclusively by a crew of Knights Templar railroad men today.

Mr. Jordan was born at Ashland, Mass., in 1842. He received his education in the school of Milwaukee, to which city his parents moved when he was a small boy. Eighteen years ago Mr. Jordan first came to Omaha. During the last ten years of his residence here he has been superintendent of the United States Indian warehouse, in charge of government supplies for the Indian reservations of this district. In 1888 he was president of the Board of Education, and at all times he has been an energetic worker in affairs of civic improvement.

Mr. Jordan has always been an enthusiastic Mason. Last year he was elected eminent commander of Mount Calvary commandery. He has been given nearly all the degrees of Masonry.

For four years Mr. Jordan served as sergeant major and adjutant in the 104th Fourth regiment of the Iowa state militia. Losses incurred through poor loans caused the institution's failure.

KEEPS HIS EYE ON THE THRONE

Don Jaime, the Spanish Pretender, Continues to Seek King Alfonso's Job.

CATHOLIC DEMONSTRATION IS OFF

Influence Said to Have Been Used at Vatican.

CARLIST LEADERS SAW TROUBLE

Church Not Desirous to Be Party to the Uprising.

BISCAYAN PROVINCE FOR REVOLT

Other Localities in Spain Not Ready for War, and the San Sebastian Affair is Postponed for a Time.

ROME, Aug. 6.—It was at the urgent request of Don Jaime, the pretender to the Spanish throne, that the great Catholic demonstration at San Sebastian, which was to be held tomorrow, was called off. This statement was made today by one of the most influential of the followers of the Spanish pretender, now in Rome, to urge the Vatican to give its approval and support to a Carlist uprising. It had become evident to the Carlist leaders that in view of the extraordinary persecutions taken by the government, the demonstration must lead to a bloody clash and a premature explosion which would greatly strengthen the position of the government.

Don Jaime Wants the Throne. Don Jaime is determined to make a try for the throne, and his lieutenants are busy throughout Spain getting his forces in shape. He has, however, struck a snag at the Vatican. It being understood that all of his efforts to secure active co-operation of the church in an attempt to overthrow Alfonso have been in vain. It has been determined that at this juncture, at least, it would be unwise to identify the church with a dynastic uprising. Don Jaime fully realizes that he will probably never have another such opportunity to put his pretensions to the test. His lieutenants have impressed on him that it is now or never; that if he fails to raise the standard of revolt now, he will be regarded as a joke so far as his pretensions to the throne are concerned.

It is stated that the Biscayan province, always stronghold of Carlists, are ready to rise almost to a man, but conditions in the other parts of Spain are not yet ripe. Hence it was deemed better to have the San Sebastian demonstration called off.

In this the Carlists and the Vatican worked together. The Vatican does not wish to see bloodshed in Spain, at least while the controversy with Canalejas is in its present stage.

Threats of Arrest. MADRID, Aug. 6.—The decision of the Catholic committee to abandon the anti-government demonstration, which was to have been made on Sunday at San Sebastian, was reached at the end of a stormy session.

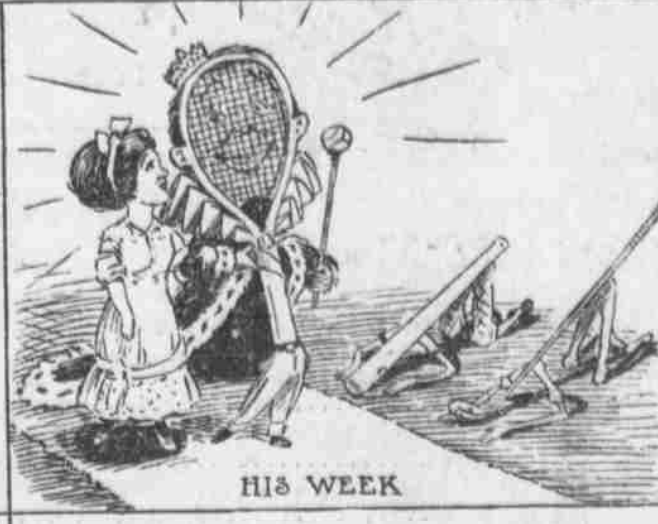
The members of the committee had been threatened with arrest and prosecution for issuing an insulting and rebellious manifesto against the government. Premier Canalejas today said: "The Catholics who signed the manifesto do not comprehend the meaning of modern liberty."

Vaudeville Offer for Miss Leneve

QUEBEC, Aug. 6.—The Belle Elmore murder case reached the inevitable commercial stage today, when Miss Leneve received a telegram from a New York theatrical manager offering her \$1,000 a week for an indefinite engagement in vaudeville, to begin immediately on her release from prison in the event that she is set free.

Whether the girl, who is jointly charged with Dr. Crippen with guilty knowledge of a brutal crime, will elect to make an asset of her notoriety was not made known this morning at the provincial jail.

Coming and Going in Omaha



Local Events as Viewed by The Bee's Artist.

MISS WILCOX UNDER ARREST

Held as a Witness, Supposed to Know of Murder of Dr. Michaelis.

MYSTERY CONTINUES TO GROW

Miss Bredin, an Eye Witness, Describes the Killing, from Window of Her Room Having Seen the Shot Fired.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Elizabeth Wilcox, a stenographer, was taken by detectives this afternoon to the Englewood police station, where she was questioned about the murder of Dr. William F. Michaelis, who was shot down in the street at Sixty-first place and Normal boulevard last night.

The name "Mary Golden" was found on a card in the physician's office, and detective were sent to find and question her. Miss Wilcox, who lives at 514 West Sixty-first place and is employed by an engineering agency in the Monadnock block, is believed by the police to be "the woman in the case," and when questioned, admitted to have been with Dr. Michaelis in his office until half an hour before the shooting. After questioning her for some time Captain Collins declared he was satisfied she was not telling all she knew and ordered that she be held in custody as a witness for later questioning, though no charge was placed against her.

Accordingly, Miss Wilcox was taken in charge by Mrs. Minnie Muir, the matron, and though she was not placed in a cell, she was refused permission to leave the matron's quarters.

Around the girl, the police hope to build up a structure of evidence linking her to a love plot, with revenge and jealousy as the motives of the shooting. So far no clue has been discovered to the identity of the two men who met Dr. Michaelis in the dentist's office, and it is believed will form an important clue. Bloodhounds were taken to the scene and put on the trail of the two men in the hopes that they could be tracked down.

The man who actually fired the shot was short and heavy set, the police were informed. His companion, who waited nearby and ran with the slayer under the cover of night, was taller. Powder marks on the victim's clothes show that the shot was fired from a distance of less than two feet, while Dr. Michaelis was in low-voiced conversation with the man, whom evidently he knew. The weapon used was a .22-caliber magazine pistol, for the empty cartridge of a kind used only in a magazine gun was found in the alley down which the murderer escaped.

How Dr. Michaelis was murdered under the window of her bed room at 10:30 o'clock last night while she crouched white-faced and breathless in the dim-lighted room; how the dentist staggered across the street and then fell as his slayer fled—such was the graphic story told the police today by the only eye witness of the tragedy, Elizabeth Bredin, 17 years old, 447 West Sixty-first place.

Miss Bredin's statement gave the police the true circumstances of the killing for the first time and is believed to have established that Dr. Michaelis was slain by a man whom she knew.

BOY BADLY HURT BY FALL

Charles Boydston of Boone, Ia., Breaks Both Arms and One Knee.

BOONE, Ia., Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles Boydston fell twenty-one feet from a tree and broke both arms, one knee and dislocated one wrist and was terribly bruised about the head this morning. He was trying to get to the top of the tree and lost his grip. He is now lying helpless in his home and may not recover. His father, W. D. Boydston, is a prominent resident here.

Alaska Coal is Worth Half Cent a Ton in Ground

At This Price Land Would Bring More Than Bituminous Coal Lands in United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Accessible coal of the best Alaskan fields—even at 1/2 a cent a ton in the ground—is worth more than most of the coal lands in the eastern states, notwithstanding their nearness to the lines of transportation and to market. This statement is contained in a bulletin issued by the geological survey today under direction of George Otis Smith.

During the Hallinger-Pinchot investigation A. H. Brooks of the geological survey testified that the accessible coal in the Bering river and Matanuska districts was worth 1/2 a cent a ton in the ground. This small figure created the impression in the minds of many people that the Alaska coal lands were of small value. The bulletin just issued says that priced at the rate named by Mr. Brooks the best Alaska coal lands are worth from \$20 to \$500 an acre, values far above the average price of bituminous coal lands in the United States.

Speaking of the influences which have held back the development of the Alaskan coal lands, the statement says the most serious handicap has been the laws. Though laws intended to enable the individual to obtain title have been on the statute books for the last decade not an acre of land has gone to patent.

While carrying on his instruction in the deaf institution, Mr. Sowell has been the editor of the Nebraska Journal, a semi-monthly paper printed for the deaf, and has written short poems for well known periodicals. When at college he was for three years on the staff of the Buff and Blue, the last year being editor and chief. Mr. Sowell was born in Athens, Ala., in 1875, is married and has two children.

Mr. Sowell was a central figure in the convention of the Nebraska Association of Deaf last week and made several talks before the delegates, showing the work that is being done in both the institution and outside in the state. The associations of the United States are proving a great benefit to the deaf people, as by their co-operation they have been enabled to enact many things which otherwise would have been impossible.

PUT ALL OTHERS IN SHADE

American Girls the Most Beautiful in the World.

VIEW OF GEORGE BATCHELLER

Women of Europe Are Described by an Expert and Are Then Lined Up for Comparison.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—"The American girl is the most beautiful in the world. Why, I consider that if the Venus de Milo should appear on earth today she couldn't hold a candle to our American girls."

This was the statement made today by George Clinton Batcheller, who has just returned from a long trip abroad, where he has made an explicit study of the women of the world in a business way. He is an expert corset designer. Here is how he sizes up the typical woman of Europe:

"Let us begin with the French woman. She is not beautiful, in the first place; she is not even pretty. She is short and thin—much too thin. She has a very short waist. She has no shoulders at all, and no hips. Her nose is hooked—she is entirely without our graceful pointed noses. Her complexion is usually a work of art, and her eyes are large and pretty, but her face as a whole is a disappointment, while her figure is very poor. Her real charm lies in her clothes and the way she wears them. Besides, she

(Continued on Second Page.)

Omaha Man Stays at Head of State Association of Deaf

J. W. Sowell, who has been elected for a second term as president of the Nebraska Association of the Deaf, has been engaged in teaching deaf institutions for ten years, and has done as much as probably any other man to improve the conditions of the deaf in this part of the country. He graduated from Gallaudet college in 1900, receiving the M. A. and A. B. degrees, and immediately began teaching in a deaf school in Maryland, where he remained two years, coming to Omaha in 1902.

During the eight years Mr. Sowell has been connected with the Nebraska institution he has taught in the academic department, of which he is now head master.

The results of this work shows the good he is doing in that position, for this year five of the students who have been prepared by Mr. Sowell will enter Gallaudet college, the government institution maintained in Washington to give training in the higher branches of learning to the deaf people. Only fourteen in all are entered from the entire United States each year, and five students from one institution is considered a large percentage.

While carrying on his instruction in the deaf institution, Mr. Sowell has been the editor of the Nebraska Journal, a semi-monthly paper printed for the deaf, and has written short poems for well known periodicals. When at college he was for three years on the staff of the Buff and Blue, the last year being editor and chief. Mr. Sowell was born in Athens, Ala., in 1875, is married and has two children.

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J. W. SOWELL.

CHOCTAW CHIEF AS A WITNESS

McCurtain Charges He Was Offered \$25,000 to Withdraw Opposition to Land Contracts.

MURRAY THE BRIBE GIVER

Curtis and McGuire Deny an Interest in Deal.

HAMON TESTIMONY IS ATTACKED

Accused of Suggesting He Might Get in on Contracts.

STORY OF MEETING AND RIDES

Senator Gore Tells of Proposition to Put Through Sale of Thousands of Acres of Indian Lands.

MUSKOGEE, Okl., Aug. 6.—Not only Jack L. Hamon, but J. F. McMurray, was named as a would-be briber in the investigation of the \$20,000,000 Oklahoma Indian land deal before the special congressional committee today.

McMurray is the holder of the contracts with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, to promote which in congress, Senator Thomas P. Gore charged he was offered a bribe.

D. C. McCurtain, a Choctaw Indian and a delegate to Washington for his tribe, charged that McMurray in 1906 offered him a bribe of \$25,000 to withdraw opposition to the old tribal McMurray contracts which were subsequently disapproved by President Roosevelt.

Green McCurtain, chief of 18,000 Choctaws, an Indian of 62 years with gray hair and brown plump cheeks, told the committee that George W. Scott, whom he believed acted in the interest of McMurray, offered him one-fourth of the "profits," provided he induced the tribe to withdraw all opposition to the deal. This offer referred to new contracts held by McMurray, which are the cause of the present investigation.

On the Per Cent Basis. The amount of the bribe mentioned by D. C. McCurtain, who is a son of the chief, is the name as that which Senator Gore alleges was tendered him by May 1 last by Jack Hamon to put through the pending contracts, which, according to Senator Gore, would result in the selling of 450,000 acres of coal, asphalt and timber lands owned by the Indians to a New York syndicate on a basis that would give McMurray and his associates an "attorney's fee" of 10 per cent, or \$200,000.

The presentation of the charges against McMurray followed another day of sensational testimony during which Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas and Congressman B. C. McGuire of Oklahoma, appeared on the stand to refute statements that they were "interested" in the deal.

The name of Vice President Sherman was again mentioned and conferences held by President Taft over the McMurray contracts were referred to. Both President Taft and Vice President Sherman, according to Senator Curtis, had declared that 10 per cent attorney's fee asked for was excessive. The opinion was unanimous at the president's conference, he said, that in the sale of the land no attorney's assistance was needed, and the government by treaty already had stipulated to sell the land on its own responsibility.

Indian Gives Testimony. Something of a spray of an Indian war council was presented when Chief McCurtain, known as the "governor," squatted himself in a chair before the committee, and brushing his hair off his head with a large handkerchief, gave his testimony. "A long time ago," he said, "many of the Choctaws protested against the big fee that would be allowed under the McMurray contracts. I, myself, sent a protest to the secretary of the interior—just before the adjournment of the last congress of Oklahoma. When I said I would not sign the contracts, W. Scott came to my home and asked me to sign a letter. I refused to do so.

"Then he came again and told me he wanted me to write a letter to the secretary of the interior, withdrawing my protest against the McMurray contracts. When I said I would not sign the contracts, he said he was authorized to agree to give me one-fourth of the profits if I did. 'Yes,' he said, 'we are going to get 10 per cent fee out of it and you will get one-fourth of the tenth. Now you sign the letter and it will be a great bargain.' I absolutely refused to do it and he went away."

Promises Not Kept. "A good many of your tribe did sign the contracts with McMurray, didn't they?" asked Congressman C. E. Miller. "Yes they did it because they are losing all faith in the government officials and in their tribal officials too. It's because they have been given so many promises and the promises have not been kept. The government promised it would sell the land and distribute the profits in 1906. It hasn't done so yet. The Indians are becoming disheartened over the government's promises, and that's why they signed the contracts. They thought it would be better to get some of the money than none of it."

"Are they in a hurry to get money?" "Yes, they certainly are. They need it; they are poor, for they have been living on promises so long."

"Do you Indians have so many lawyers?" "Because we want to get the money."

"Can you estimate how much your tribe has paid out in attorney's fees in the last ten years?" "Our tribe in that time has paid out about \$200,000."

Curtis Denies an Interest. Senator Curtis told of having been summoned by telephone to the White House to discuss with President Taft and Vice President Sherman the merits of the McMurray contracts. President Taft had expressed the belief that the 10 per cent fee was too high and his visitor agreed with him. This, the senator thought, sufficiently refuted the imputation that he was "interested" in the land deal. The senator knew McMurray for years and had never known of his attempting to "influence" legislation.

Senator Curtis also testified that he also knew of no animosity existing between himself and Senator Gore, except that Mr. Gore had remarked that Curtis was "meddling too much in Oklahoma affairs by fair means and by foul."

Congressman C. E. Cramer of Oklahoma attacked the testimony previously given by Hamon, whom he accused of having suggested that he might obtain an "interest"