

STOCK RECEIPTS BROKEN EACH DAY

South Omaha Live Stock Market Forges to the Front Fast.

MONDAY THE BEST CATTLE DAY Range Stuff Piles in at an Unprecedented Rate.

TUESDAY THE DAY FOR SHEEP On that Day 49,140 Sheep Are Brought to Market.

OTHER RECORDS ARE SMASHED During the Last Eight Months Omaha Has More Than Held its Own with Other Cities—Shows Well by Comparison.

Omaha, or to speak more politely, South Omaha, is fast changing its standing as a stock market and if the reports of previous years continue to be smashed up with daily regularity the packing houses of that city will take the top position.

Monday saw the breaking of a record in receipts of cattle, the total number being 16,241 head, coming in 603 cars, which was 7,000 more than the receipts for the same day of last year.

A summary of the business done by the South Omaha market and the activity of the other large markets in the country shows that only Chicago is in the same class as far as increase is concerned.

The supremacy of South Omaha in sheep is still maintained and there are signs that it will lose its hold on the sheep raisers.

Many Records Broken. In making this splendid showing many records have been broken, notably the following:

The year to date has been the heaviest since the stock yards were established in the receipts of both sheep and cattle, during which time there has been 601,189 head of cattle and 1,341,094 sheep handled on the South Omaha market.

August, 1910, was the largest month in the history of the market, when 9,670 car loads of live stock were received and unloaded at South Omaha, which is 300 cars in excess of the receipts of the largest previous month.

Notwithstanding the immense volume of business that is being handled at the South Omaha market daily the market continues in good condition, and the outlet is more than equal to the heaviest receipts.

More records are bound to fall. The following is a summary table of the gain made by all the big markets in the first eight months of the year:

Table with columns: Receipts of Live Stock, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and percentages for various months from May to August.

Corn Shipped from Omaha. Nebraska alfalfa beats a bank this fall, say the Wyoming stockmen.

Alfalfa in western Nebraska is now held at \$8 a ton in the stock, said one Wyoming ranchman.

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Rock Island Train Runs Into Union Pacific Caboose

One Man Killed and Eight Injured in Rear-End Collision Near Cedar Bend, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—In a collision between a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific freight train and a Union Pacific cattle train at Cedar Bend, just west of Kansas City, Kan., today, one man was killed and eight injured, two seriously.

BROWN, stockman, Emmett, Kan.; stockman, Manhattan, Kan.; stockman, Manhattan, Kan.; stockman, Manhattan, Kan.; stockman, Manhattan, Kan.

Rock Island engineer, Rock Island engineer, Rock Island engineer, Rock Island engineer, Rock Island engineer.

Land fireman, Herington, Kan.; land fireman, Herington, Kan.; land fireman, Herington, Kan.; land fireman, Herington, Kan.

John Yoder, foreman, Herington, Kan.; John Yoder, foreman, Herington, Kan.; John Yoder, foreman, Herington, Kan.

The Union Pacific train was standing on the tracks, over which the Rock Island runs westward, when the Rock Island train, traveling at a rapid rate, struck the rear end of the waiting cattle train, telescoping the cabooses, in which there were several men.

Mrs. Van Claussen Creates Scene Woman Who Demanded Money from Roosevelt Attacks Officers of New York Trust Company.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Ida Van Claussen, who is remembered in connection with her sensational demand for damages from the American minister to Sweden, former President Roosevelt and others, for an alleged refusal to allow her to be presented at court in the Swedish capital, visited the officers of a trust company in the financial district today and when her demand for \$25,000, which she claimed was due her for the estate of her grandfather, was refused, created a scene, in which she attacked two officers of the trust company.

Other officials of the trust company pinioned her arms until friends took her away.

COLUMBUS PATROLMEN OUT Commission Approves Mayor's Action in Dismissing Men Who Refused to Obey Orders.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 6.—The civil service commission today handed down its decision in the cases of the thirty-five city patrolmen, who were dismissed by the director of public safety, approving the action of the director and refusing to grant to the mutineers the privilege of reinstatement.

The patrolmen were dismissed from the force for refusing to obey Mayor Marshall's orders to ride the cars to prevent lawlessness during the strike riots.

GERMAN SPY IN ENGLAND Officer Who Had Sketched Forts Along Coast is Detained at Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, England, Sept. 6.—The German army officer who was arrested yesterday while engaged in sketching the fortifications here, is still detained at Fort Portsmouth.

The man's name is supposed to be Elmer and he is connected with the construction division of the German land forces.

Documents found on the alleged spy are said to include sketches of the forts all along the coast. The papers have been dispatched to the war office.

FATALY SHOT AT A PICNIC Jack Hanley of Lead, S. D., Wounded Three Times at Dance at Whitewood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—While enjoying an off-club picnic at Whitewood, Jack Hanley, a well known union man of Lead, was probably fatally shot near midnight last night.

Verdict in Rigdon Case Coroner's Jury Finds that Chicago Real Estate Man Committed Suicide.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—A coroner's jury today returned a verdict of suicide on the death of Charles W. Rigdon, the real estate dealer and mining man who was shot to death in John C. Fetzner's office in the Bedford building July 5.

Man Calls Roosevelt Liar; Is Thrown from Platform FARGO, N. D., Sept. 6.—A man who fought his way to ex-President Roosevelt and called him a liar gave a scare yesterday to the crowd at Island park, in this city.

Colonel Roosevelt seized the man and helped to eject him from the platform.

A small, poorly dressed man pushed his way through the mass of people after the colonel's speech, until he could make himself heard by the colonel.

"I have a question to ask you, Colonel Roosevelt," he shouted. The men and women on the platform grew silent.

The question angered Colonel Roosevelt and he advanced toward the man, who was shouting "I want to know who is paying the expenses of this trip of yours to the country?"

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CRIPPEN TRIAL BEGINS IN LONDON

Prosecution Charges Poisoning on Part of Man Accused of Murder of Chorus Girl Wife.

HYOSCIN FOUND IN REMAINS Evidence that Prisoner Brought Quantity of Deadly Drug.

INTEREST IS STILL INTENSE Notorious Fugitive Still Object of Great Curiosity.

GIRL CLEARED OF ACTIVE PART Miss Leneve Held on Accusation of Being Accessory After the Fact—Dead Woman is Called "Belie."

LONDON, Sept. 6.—At the opening today of the trial of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, who is charged with the murder of his wife, Belle Elmore, the prosecution announced that large quantities of poison had been found in the woman's body and that there were evidences that she had been subject to an operation.

Ethel Clare Leneve, the doctor's typist, who accompanied him in his flight to Canada after the disappearance of his wife, and who has been held on the same charge, also was brought to the bar today.

Interest in the Crippen case, which was intense during the search for the doctor, has by no means worn out, as was shown by the crowd which gathered in the vicinity of the Bow street police court when the trial was opened today.

Travers Humphreys appeared for the public prosecutor's office, while Solicitor Arthur Newton represented Crippen. Mr. Humphreys made a long opening address.

Statement of Prosecutor. In the course of his remarks the prosecutor definitely stated that the physicians who made the postmortem examination of the mutilated parts unearthed in the cellar of the Crystal Palace, had discovered the presence of large quantities of hyoscin, a colorless liquid poison, and also detected evidences that an operation had been performed.

It had been known that the authorities had been working on the theory that Belle Elmore had been in the hands of one having at least a crude knowledge of surgery, and further that she had been poisoned.

The official announcement of these alleged discoveries, however, have not been made before.

At the time of the arrangement of the two prisoners on August 23, Mr. Humphreys said that the government's evidence against the typist pointed only to her as being accessory after the fact.

Today he said that it had been decided to thus limit the charge against her. The prosecution spoke of Mrs. Crippen as Belle, the name used by Crippen when referring to his wife.

The man's name is supposed to be Elmer and he is connected with the construction division of the German land forces.

Chicago Man Mentioned. In a written statement made to Inspector Dew, when the investigation first opened, Crippen said Belle was living in the protection of another man when he married her in Jersey City.

The doctor also spoke of Bruce Miller's alleged acquaintance with his wife while he was in America and frequent threats which Belle had made to quit him and go with another man who occupied a better position in life.

Crippen's statement concluded with a story of the quarrel on the night of January 31, after Paul Martinetti and Mrs. Martinetti, who was present at the evening with the Crippens, had left the house.

During the quarrel the doctor said that his wife threatened to leave him on the following day.

On returning from business on February 1 Crippen said he found that his wife had been shot. He took steps to prevent a scandal and fabricated the story of her trip to California and her death there.

Counsel added that if it were possible to get Bruce Miller over here from Chicago he would be invited to attend the court in order that the prisoner's statements might be put to a test.

Doctor Purchases Poison. Speaking of the post mortem, the prosecutor said Dr. Wilcox had found more than (Continued on Second Page.)

Higher He Goes



NEW MANEY MILL RUNNING Plant Burned Down Five Months Ago Replaced.

NOW BIGGER AND BETTER Officers of the Commercial Club Are at Hand to See Start of First Grain Down Hopper.

Five months after the plant burned down the first Maney mill, a new and bigger and better plant has started operations.

The new mill is built upon the most modern lines and with a much improved capacity over that of the former one.

Under the guidance of its officials the Commercial club visitors rode up the unique pulley elevator to the fifth story and inspected every strange machine in a walk down stairs.

The structure receives its opening five months after the old one was burned, and while the fire still smolders in the Nye-Schneider-Forster elevator, a short distance off. The first structure required ten months in the building and the new one, through energetic efforts on the part of the company to be in commission for this year's milling business, thus was erected in a half the time.

A bursting supply of grain fills the granary and an enormous business is expected for the future.

MOISSANT LANDS IN LONDON Chicago Aviator Finishes Flight from Paris in Three Weeks from Start.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—John B. Moissant, the Chicago aviator, reached the Crystal Palace this evening, completing his flight from Paris to London in exactly three weeks.

Moissant did the few remaining miles in two stages today.

On the first attempt he encountered adverse winds and was forced to descend at Oxford. There he awaited better weather, again ascending with his machine at 5 o'clock.

He reached the palace twenty-five minutes later. The aviator circled over the palace grounds for several minutes and then landed about a mile away in a cricket field at Bal-Beckenham.

HOT DAY ALONG ATLANTIC Number of Prostrations from Heat in Philadelphia and New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Philadelphia is sweltering from the hottest September day in twelve years and as a consequence a number of prostrations have occurred. The government thermometer registered 22 degrees.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—While all New York is suffering from a sweltering heat wave today, Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards printed the city's advertising bids for snow removal for the coming winter.

There was one death and several prostrations.

KANSAS CITY STRIKE SETTLED Contractors Meet Demands of Structural Iron Workers and Building is Resumed.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 6.—The strike of the structural steel workers, which began last Saturday and for a time threatened to tie up building in Kansas City, was settled today. The contractors agreed to meet the demands of the steel workers for a raise of 10 cents on the day's pay, which would provide for a 50-cent scale. The men returned to work this afternoon.

Court Files Opinion in the Post Case

Petitioner Failed to Show Necessity for Order and Proper Notice Had Not Been Given.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—The opinion of Judge Smith McPherson, who yesterday denied the application of C. W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., for an injunction to restrain the American Federation of Labor officials and Bucks Stove and Range company of this city from entering into a closed shop agreement, was filed in the United States circuit court here today.

Judge McPherson decided the case in chambers at his home in Red Oak, Ia.

The tentative agreement, the ratification of which Mr. Post opposed, the court says, was reached some six weeks ago. Judge McPherson continued.

"Complaint then knew of it. He has given notice of this hearing to no defendant.

"Restraining orders should not be issued except upon notice to the defendants, and then only when irreparable harm will follow if such restraining order is not issued. I utterly fail to see wherein the harm can come if this restraining order is not issued."

Formal Protest From London Official Objection Will Be Made to Recent Order for Textile Importers to Submit Samples.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The British foreign office today instructed Ambassador Bryce to make a formal protest to the American state department against certain conditions imposed on short export textile firms in the circular recently sent to its consuls here and on the continent.

The circular of instruction sent by Washington to the American consuls abroad requires shippers of wools and textiles to the United States to deposit at the opening of the season with the nearest American consuls two samples of each type of goods which it is designed to sell in this country.

The new regulations have resulted in unofficial protests from Paris and London.

PRESIDENT TAFT IN CHICAGO Chief Executive Makes a Short Stop on His Way Back to Beverly.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—President Taft departed for Beverly, Mass., at 10:30 o'clock this morning, following a short stop in Chicago on his way homeward from St. Paul.

During his brief stay the president had breakfast at the Congress hotel and met a committee from the Chicago Association of Commerce. This committee invited the president to attend a banquet early next spring.

No date was set.

Secretary Norton, who accompanied President Taft to St. Paul, will remain in Chicago to attend the banquet to Colonel Roosevelt Thursday night. This was done at the solicitation of Chicago friends of Mr. Norton.

Mr. Taft arrived at 5:30 a. m. At the hotel he met Henry S. Graves, government chief forester.

Tyler 1000. That's the number—

A cheerful staff is always ready to attend to your wants.

If you want to rent a home— Or wish to buy land— To sell property— To employ servants.

Call Tyler 1000 and tell the ad man about it. He will write your notice and place it. That's all.

ROOSEVELT ON CONSERVATION

Former President Makes Address Upon National Efficiency Before Enthusiastic St. Paul Crowd.

NEEDLESS WASTE SHOULD STOP Favors Rigid Steps to Preserve Country's Natural Resources.

STATE CONTROL OF DRAINAGE Where Land Lies in One State, Local Work Best.

GLAD OF CONGRESS ACTION Approves Work of Separating Surface Title to Land from Mineral Beneath It—Part May Be Executed.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 6.—Theodore Roosevelt's speech on conservation, delivered today at the National Conservation congress, was received with the wildest applause. It was several minutes after he ceased to speak before he could make himself heard, so persistently did the crowd cheer him.

Colonel Roosevelt outlined his ideas as to conservation, saying that the reckless and unconservative ways of the past must be stopped, but he declared himself in favor of rigid steps to preserve the country's natural resources for the benefit of the whole people and to check the power of monopolistic corporations.

"Much that I have to say on the subject of conservation will be but a repetition of what has so admirably said from this platform yesterday," said Colonel Roosevelt. His compliment to the president was received with a cheer.

Minnesota, he said, had been one of the first to take hold of the conservation policy in practical fashion.

"And," he added, "it has done great work and is an admirable example for the rest of the United States, doing work representing a policy well set forth in your governor's address yesterday. I am glad this congress is held in a state where we can listen to such addresses as have been made by your governor, who had a right to speak for conservation."

Waterways and Railroads. In speaking of the control of waterways by the railroads, Colonel Roosevelt warned the people not to sit supine and let the railroads get control, only to say later that those at the head of the railroads were the ones to be blamed.

The ex-president then turned to the question of drainage, departing from his prepared speech. Where the land to be drained lay entirely within one state, he said it might be well, for the time for the states to take control of the matter.

"All friends of conservation," he continued, "should be in earnest agreement with the policy which the president laid down in connection with the coal, oil and phosphate lands, and I am glad to be able to say that at its last session congress fully completed the work of separating the surface title to the land from the mineral beneath it."

"The average American is an efficient man," he added. "There is great reason to be proud of his achievements, but there is no reason to think we cannot excel our past."

Kansas an Example. Speaking of the railroads Colonel Roosevelt said: "There are classes of bulk freight which can always go cheaper and better by water if there is an adequate waterway and the existence of such type of waterway in itself helps to regulate railroad rates."

Referring to his recent trip through Kansas as showing the lively interest the people there have in such spending their own money for the improvement of their waterways, the speaker said that an example that should be emulated by other states, the course that had been followed by Kansas.

When Colonel Roosevelt came to that part of his speech referring to the national conservation commission, he told the story of the introduction "by a congressman from Minnesota" of an amendment to the civil service bill which he said was designed to put an end to the work of the commission.

"His recital of this story threw the crowd into an uproar.

A man in the balcony shouted: "Now, what do you think of Taft?" The colonel went on to say that the matter came up just at the close of his term in the White House. If he remained president, he said, he would have paid no attention to the provision of law, because he believed it to be unconstitutional. This declaration was applauded loudly.

Speaking of forestry, he declared, amid tremendous cheering, that after winning so much in the fight for conservation, if the people of the United States had fought for, they had themselves only to blame.

"But," he added, "we are not going to do it."

"It has been shown," he said, "that the states in the east could not do the work as well as the national government and we are now getting the national government to take these lands back and do the work. When we are doing that in the east, it seemed to me the wildest folly to ask us in the west to repeat the same blunders that are now being remedied in the east."

Colonel Roosevelt said: "America's reputation for efficiency stands deservedly high throughout the world. We are efficient probably to the full limit that any nation can attain by the methods hitherto used. There is great reason to be proud of our achievements, and yet no reason to believe that we cannot excel our past. Through a practically unrestrained individualism we have reached a pitch of literally unexampled material prosperity, although the distribution of this prosperity leaves much to be desired from the standpoint of justice and fair dealing. But we have not only allowed the individual a free hand, which was in the main right; we have also allowed great corporations to act as though they were individuals, and to exercise the rights of individuals, in addition to using the vast command power of high organization and organized wealth for their own advantage. This development, of corporate action, it is true, is doubtless in large part responsible for the gigantic development of our natural

HE WAKES UP IN BOX CAR Austrian Supplements in Person Information Given by Friend to Police.

Victim of two thugs, Frank Canjer, an Austrian, woke up early yesterday morning twenty-five miles from Omaha. He was in a box car where he had been dumped, an unconscious, inert mass, by his assailants.

Canjer was in the box car for thirty-six hours, having been chucked into it late Sunday night.

His appearance in the police station last evening at 6 o'clock ended fears that he had been murdered, but his story confirms the tale of a plot already narrated to the police by another Austrian. Canjer was a big, heavy man when he told his tale. He had walked all day, but from what direction he does not know. He remembers being followed by two men, being struck with a brick and waking up in the car yesterday morning.

Before he came to the station the police had these facts in their possession:

Hides Money in Sleeve. Sunday night there was an Austrian christening at a house at Fourteenth and Pierce streets. As is their custom, a collection was taken up for the child, and the sum, amounting to about \$20, was entrusted to Canjer for safe-keeping. Canjer started out for home accompanied by two of his countrymen, Joe Muntler and Joe Releg, somewhere along Thirteenth street, he alleged, they presented guns and held up the collection, and concealed the money in his coat-sleeve and the would-be holdups got nothing. They continued to follow Canjer to his boarding house at 102 South Thirteenth. Canjer woke up his landlord, Ivan Solic, and told him what had happened, giving him \$4 of the money and saying that he was going to the police station to report the matter.

Solic watched him down the street as far as the Thirteenth street bridge, still followed by the two men.

Suspects Under Arrest. Muntler and Releg are employed at the smelting works and were arrested there Monday afternoon immediately after Solic, the landlord, had filed his information. Although they have been put through stiff cross-examinations, both men have maintained a stubborn silence.