

COLONEL AGAIN
RESUMES TRAVELS

Roosevelt is Guest of Daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Will Visit Exposition in Cincinnati.

LORIMER'S FRIENDS ANGERED

Will Resign from Hamilton Club if Senator Sets Example.

TORRID LANGUAGE IS USED

Ex-President Unpopular with Many Members of Organization.

MAKES SPEECH IN MUSIC HALL

After Opera Guest Returns to His Private Car and Proceeds to Cincinnati to Make Another Address.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 9.—The special train bearing Colonel Roosevelt and party today stopped at Torrence Road, a few miles beyond the city limits, where automobiles were in waiting to take the colonel and Representative Nicholas Longworth to Hookwood, the Longworth family home, where breakfast was served. Mrs. Longworth met her father when he reached "Hookwood."

Only one speech was made by Colonel Roosevelt between Chicago and Cincinnati. A large assemblage was waiting at Hamilton and cheered the colonel when he appeared on the rear platform. Mayor A. Rothwell, climbing over the brass railing of the car, shook hands with the colonel and introduced him to the people as "The American who has the courage and pluck to do what he thinks is right."

Speaking on citizenship as the foundation of government, Colonel Roosevelt added: "I have come back to join you in helping to forward any wise and proper movement for our betterment. While we need good laws and while there must be some changes in the law and we need still more honesty in the administration of the laws, the essential thing is to have good individual citizenship."

"I don't wish to kidnap your mayor," shouted the colonel to the crowd as he helped Mayor Rothwell to climb back to the ground as the train started.

At Torrence Road reception committees representing the Ohio Valley exposition and the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati met the colonel, and after welcoming him to the city, returned here to make further preparations for his reception at the exposition grounds at 11 o'clock.

Colonel Roosevelt delivered an address in Music Hall at 2:30 p. m., and in the evening attended an opera in the same building.

After the opera Colonel Roosevelt will return to his private car, which will be attached to a special engine and taken to Columbus, where he will speak tomorrow on "Law and Order."

Visitors to Exposition.
Roosevelt arrived at the Ohio Valley exposition building at noon and was escorted through the exposition buildings. Coming to a War department exhibit showing various uniforms of the service, he remarked: "They look familiar, but I would rather see them in the hands of our boys."

After a long journey through the exposition buildings the colonel and his party were entertained at luncheon.

While at the table he was Michigan a petition signed by 20,000 people of Michigan asking him to attend the Michigan war fair at Detroit September 11. He declined, saying it was impossible to make the appointment.

Regulars for Escort of Honor.
COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 9.—C. C. Philbrick, secretary of the general committee to receive Colonel Theodore Roosevelt here tomorrow, received a telegram from Charles D. Norton at Beverly, Mass., as follows: "Telegram received; secretary of war will order troops from the Columbus barracks as an escort of honor as requested."

The committee asked the secretary of war for the regulars from the barracks and a reply was received denying the request. The president himself was appealed to with the above result.

REVOLT IN THE HAMILTON CLUB
Friends of Lorimer Are Making Torrid Remarks About Teddy.
CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The Hamilton club, often called the Banner Republican club of the nation is greatly wrought up today, following the Roosevelt-Lorimer incident yesterday. Senator Lorimer has a host of close friends in the membership of the club and from these men today came rumblings of revolt. All declared they are anxious to rebuke President Hatten for accepting Colonel Roosevelt's ultimatum regarding the banquet. The senator's friends say they are only waiting the cue from Mr. Lorimer and, if he resigns his membership in the club, they will follow suit. He will do likewise. So far he has not given the word and has refused to talk on the subject.

Senator Lorimer's friends with considerable effort maintained silence today when asked by newspaper men for interviews bearing on the situation. They then relieved themselves by expressing their personal views on the incident and everything Roosevelt in words extremely torrid.

France Will Try
to Regain Blue
Ribbon of Air

French Aero Club Will Send Three Its Best Aviators to Meet at Belmont Park.

CAUSE NOT YET KNOWN

The Property Loss Will Be a Very Heavy One.

THIRTY PERSONS SAVED

Boat Supposed to Be the Queen of the Fleet.

INSPECTED THE DAY BEFORE

Craft, Which Goes to Bottom Without Warning, Pronounced to Be in Excellent Condition.

LUDINGTON, Mich., Sept. 9.—One of the worst marine disasters in the history of Lake Michigan navigation occurred early today when the ferry Pere Marquette No. 13, flagship of a fleet of six steel car ferries owned and operated by the Pere Marquette Railroad company, sank to the bottom of Lake Michigan twenty miles off Port Washington with a loss of twenty lives and the cargo, which included 200,000 lbs. of flour, valued at \$100,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance in Lloyd's of England.

Cholera Epidemic
is Increasing

Forty-Four Hundred Deaths in Russia in Week—Total More than Twenty-Seven Thousand.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 9.—The cholera epidemic continues to claim thousands of victims.
During the week of August 28 to September 2 there were 3,900 new cases with 4,005 deaths. The total for the season is 129,363 cases and 77,906 deaths.

The epidemic has made greater progress in remote villages because the peasants and Italy and in an attitude of hostility toward the physicians and nurses. A doctor was killed in Yekaterinoslav province and reports of medical men being beaten are constantly received by the sanitary bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—The ravages of Asiatic cholera in Russia, Germany and Italy and the possibility of the plague being brought to this country by infected immigrants has alarmed the public health and marine hospital service.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS ISSUED

Changes in Posts and Assignments of Duty Made by the War Department.
(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Army orders have been issued today as follows:
Second Lieutenant Douglas C. Cordeiro, coast artillery corps, recently appointed from civil life, is attached to the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth company and will proceed to Fort B. A. Russell for temporary duty, there to be promoted to first lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant Horace M. Hickam, Eleventh cavalry, will repair to this city and report to commanding officer, Walter Reed General hospital for treatment.
First Lieutenant Walter C. Jones, signal corps, will proceed to the Presidio at San Francisco for treatment at the general hospital.

Second Lieutenant Julian S. Hatcher, coast artillery corps, recently appointed from civil life, is attached to the One Hundred and Eighteenth company and will proceed to Fort McHenry, Md., for temporary duty, thence to Fort Monroe.
Leave of absence for four months is granted to Colonel George S. Anderson, general staff.

YOST CONTINUES TESTIMONY

President of Bell Company Says He Heard of Independent's Agreement to Lead Facilities.
C. E. Yost, president of the Nebraska Bell Telephone company testified he had heard of a plan by which the independent telephone companies agreed among themselves not to lend their toll line facilities to the Bell company, in the hearing by Judge Field yesterday.

Mr. Yost explained that the only way the Bell company could get long distance connections in that by which the independent Nebraska City and Plattsmouth was purchasing the telephone companies in those towns.

Mr. Yost was on the stand all day in the questioning by the state to ascertain the grounds for a charge that the Bell company was organized in a conspiracy to monopolize the telephone business in Nebraska.

Bright Colors Win the Day
for the Little Papoose's Cap

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown of Pender came to Omaha this morning to buy a cap for their baby. Mr. Brown has another name, Johnny Red Bull, and Mrs. Brown's name translated into English means Annie Gray Cow. The papoose is not yet christened.

Although shy on nomenclature, the Indian is fitted with clothes. What garments Pender stores and the Indian agency can afford the baby has already had, but still one item has been missing. No cap.
Therefore came Johnny Red Bull and his wife to Omaha. Early in the morning they were at the doors of the Brandeis store and the purchase was not made until 10 o'clock. At the counter Mr. and Mrs. Brown—and the baby—remained until thoroughly satisfied with their choice.

TWENTY DROWN
IN CAR FERRY

New Pere Marquette Transfer Boat Suddenly Sinks in Lake Michigan.

CAUSE NOT YET KNOWN

The Property Loss Will Be a Very Heavy One.

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"Car ferry No. 13 sinking—help," was the C. Q. D. wireless message that brought the first news of the disaster to this city about 2 a. m.
The flash was repeated continuously for nearly an hour, but was unheeded.

The lost car ferry carried a crew of fifty men and had on board two women passengers, said to be from Saginaw.
At this hour the cause of the accident is unknown and the facts will not be available until No. 17 arrives here late this afternoon.

No. 18 was one of the finest and most costly ferries ever built on the great lakes, and only yesterday the craft was inspected by government officials at this port and found to be in first-class condition. This was its first trip on its regular run after returning from Chicago, where the big car ferry was under charter to the Chicago Navigation company, being run in the excursion business between Chicago and Waukegan during most of July and August.

Vessel Inspected Thursday.
MILWAUKEE, Sept. 9.—Pere Marquette railway officials here received a wireless message at 11:30 today stating that twelve of the crew of car ferry No. 13, which sunk in mid-lake, had been saved and giving the names of three of the rescued. The officials here take it for granted until they hear something more definite from Ludington that the balance of the crew was lost.

Car ferry No. 13 is due in Ludington very shortly, when further details of the sinking are expected.
All the members of the crew hailed from Ludington.

The vessel left Ludington at 11:30 last night, after a thorough inspection before entering the freight carrying traffic across the lake. The first word of the ferry being in distress was received in a wireless message from the captain asking for assistance from ferry No. 17 and for the dispatch of tug.

There is absolutely nothing known here as to the cause of the sinking.
The chief officers of the car ferry were: Captain, Peter Kelly; first mate, J. Bresnahan; second mate, Walter Brown; chief engineer, E. Neumann; first assistant engineer, Rosenkrantz.

Thirty Persons Saved.
DETROIT, Sept. 9.—A dispatch from Ludington to the Pere Marquette Railroad headquarters here says that car ferry No. 13 has on board thirty rescued people and five bodies, and that fifteen of the fifty who were on board are accounted for. No. 13 sank in probably 300 or 400 feet of water and it is not expected any salvage will be possible. Seymour Cockrane, a Chicago vessel man, is reported among the saved.

Stork, the Emblem
of Tulsa County

High Birth Rate in Oklahoma Officially Recognized and Statue Will Be Erected.

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 9.—Official recognition of the anti-race suicide tendencies of the people of Tulsa county, where the birth rate since the statehood was established overwhelmingly exceeded the death rate, was taken today, when the county commissioners adopted the stork as the emblematic bird of the county. A heroic statue of the well known Rooseveltian bird will adorn the facade of the new court house which is to be built at once.

Graduate of Yale.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Lloyd W. Bowers was graduated from Yale in 1879 and from the Columbia law school in 1882. He was general counsel of the Chicago & Northwestern railway in 1893 and lastly solicitor general of the United States in charge of the government's business before the highest judicial tribunal of the country. He was born at Springfield, Mass., March 5, 1853. He soon became a junior senator, and later a justice of the Minnesota supreme court. He had a general practice and later moved to Chicago, where in June, 1893, he became the head of the legal department of the Chicago & Northwestern railway. In 1897 he married Miss Louise E. Wilson of Winona, Minn., who died two years later. In 1906 he married Miss Charlotte Josephine Lewis.

President Taft had made no secret of his intention to appoint Mr. Bowers to the supreme court upon a favorable opportunity in the near future. With Governor Hughes of New York Mr. Bowers was seriously discussed in regard to the chief justiceship here.

He received national attention last March when alone he defended the constitutionality of the corporation tax provisions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act before the supreme court.
In term as solicitor general no case which he argued was decided against him. One decision regarding grazing on forest reserves went against him by an equally divided court, but later the case was set for a rehearing.

SOUTH WESTERN MINES
WILL NOT REOPEN MONDAY
Completion Regarding Local Disputes and Agreement is Delayed.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 9.—Complications regarding local conditions in Missouri and Arkansas mines have caused further delay in the final settlement of the coal strike in the southwest district. Subcommittees this morning asked that these local difficulties be considered before final contract is signed. Conferees now say there is no possibility of the mines being reopened Monday.

American Game Trails



LLOYD W. BOWERS IS DEAD

Solicitor General of United States Dies After Short Illness.

SLATED FOR SUPREME BENCH

He Was One of Men Being Considered By President Taft for Chief Justice—Eminently Successful as Lawyer.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Solicitor General Lloyd W. Bowers died here at 11:30 a. m. today of complications arising from an attack of bronchitis. The solicitor general has been ill about two weeks.

Death came suddenly while Mr. Bowers was talking with his family. A blood clot in the heart caused almost instant death. Mrs. Bowers, a son and the nurse were present. The family has been staying at the Hotel Tontine in this city for a fortnight. The solicitor general was 57 years of age.

Mr. Bowers was appointed solicitor general by President Taft on March 22, 1909. The appointment was one of the first official acts of Mr. Taft as president, who had long held Mr. Bowers in high regard. The solicitor general was one of the men known to have been in the mind of the president for one of the existing vacancies on the United States supreme court bench.

The first news of Mr. Bowers' illness became generally known through a telegram sent by Mrs. Bowers to President Taft last Tuesday.

So solicitous was Mr. Taft that as soon as he reached Boston he called on the patient, who was so much improved that he was able to see him.

The physician Dr. Frederick Coughshall, said the original illness of Mr. Bowers, which took the form of a violent cold, was due to overwork. The cold attacked him at Gloucester, where Mrs. Bowers had come from Chicago, his home city, to spend the summer. Tonsillitis developed and to have expert medical assistance, Mr. Bowers was brought to Boston. An abscess of one of the tonsils necessitated an operation, the effect of which, Dr. Coughshall said, were too severe for the weakened system to throw off.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 9.—President Taft was notified of the death of Solicitor General Bowers. He expressed great sorrow at the passing of one of his oldest friends and one of his most valued auxiliaries in the public service. President Taft and Mr. Bowers had known each other personally all their lives, having been at Yale together and made a close friendship.

When the president appointed Mr. Bowers solicitor general he made it known that he considered that he had obtained for the office one of the ablest lawyers in the country. The president sent a telegram to the family, expressing his condolences.

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Shallenberger
Will Not Accept
Pop Nomination

Governor Will Not Be Candidate if Recount in Omaha Does Not Give Him Democratic Nomination.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—Special Telegram.—Governor Shallenberger announced today that he would not run for governor on the populist ticket. "If the democratic vote in the primaries in Douglas county does not nominate me," he said, "I am out of the race for governor." Governor Shallenberger had reference to the recount in Douglas county, explaining that the recount was solely the factor that might finally establish him as a candidate. He declared he would not accept a nomination to run for the executive office of the state by petition.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 9.—An unusual situation confronted the six members of the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigation committee when they met today.
Three republican members, Senator Sutherland of Utah, and Representatives Denby and McCull, refused to attend the meeting which was called to order by Senator Nelson. Not long afterward Mr. Nelson himself left the room.

Kearney District
Has Convocation

Leading Episcopal Churches in Western Half of Nebraska Represented at Holdrege.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Sept. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—After a session of two days, the twenty-first annual convocation of the Kearney District of Episcopal churches, came to a close here last night. This year's meeting was one of the most successful ever held in this part of the state.

Rev. Frederick Graves of Chadron opened the program with an address, "Ad Clerum." "The Second Celebration of Holy Communion" was the occasion of the bishop's annual address, delivered by Bishop Graves of Kearney.

Rev. L. A. Arthur of Grand Island read a paper on "Clerical Courtesy." Rev. C. F. Chapman of North Platte on "The Resurrection of the Body," and Rev. G. G. Bennett of this city gave a splendid talk on "Christianity and Modern Social Ideals." A symposium on "The Preacher in His Study" was conducted by Rev. I. H. Young of Hastings.

During the session Bishop Graves, who has been at the head of the district for more than twenty-three years, announced his decision to retire on account of ill health. His determination to submit his resignation to the triennial gathering of bishops to be held next month at Cincinnati was met with the deepest regret by all of the clergymen present.

Practically all of the prominent churches in the western half of Nebraska were represented at this year's convocation. Sessions for the women of the church were held yesterday at the Methodist church. The discussions were led by Miss Ridgway of Lexington and Mrs. W. W. Mullen.

South Dakotan
Attempts Suicide

H. B. Rosenberg, Who Says He is a Traveling Man, Shoots Himself at Seward.

SEWARD, Neb., Sept. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—H. B. Rosenberg, who is a traveling man from South Dakota, attempted to commit suicide this morning about 3 o'clock by shooting himself with a .25-caliber revolver. The shooting took place near the Burlington depot across Blue River. At the sound of the shot the city marshal, who lives near by, started to the place and, with the sheriff, brought the man uptown in an ambulance. The bullet deflected and crushed the skull, but did not penetrate it.

Rosenberg says he stopped in Lincoln to get a room in which to commit suicide, but on account of the state fair crowds could not do so. He came on to Seward several days ago, registering at the Windsor hotel. On Wednesday night he drank two ounces of wood alcohol and whisky, believing it would kill him, but it had not the desired effect. He then decided on using a revolver.

PREUSSICH—HOLLAND, Prussia, Sept. 9.—The dirigible balloons used for aerial scout duty by the opposing armies in the imperial maneuvers failed gravely today. A crew leading its army into an ambush, while the other crew fell into the hands of the enemy when the motor of its machine gave out. The invading army triumphed.

The dirigible operating with the defenders reported this forenoon that the airman took to be the exact location of far-extended intended lines of the invaders' infantry and artillery. On receipt of the information the defenders advanced in a strong attack only to find, when the thin line of invaders retreated, that they were storming a breastwork behind which tanks of iron instead of guns had been placed. When they could recover from their mistake the defenders' flank was attacked and a victory for the invaders ensued.

THREE REPUBLICANS ABSENT

Ballinger-Pinchot Investigating Committee is Without Quorum.

CHAIRMAN NELSON LEAVES ROOM

Later He Sends Notice Calling Meeting in Chicago Tuesday—Democrats Say His Action is Without Authority.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 9.—An unusual situation confronted the six members of the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigation committee when they met today.
Three republican members, Senator Sutherland of Utah, and Representatives Denby and McCull, refused to attend the meeting which was called to order by Senator Nelson. Not long afterward Mr. Nelson himself left the room.

Thus the four democratic members and one of the insurgent republicans are left without a presiding officer for the time being. The committee was unable to transact business which could be considered as binding. Several attempts were made to enforce the attendance of the absentees, but Chairman Nelson held there was no sergeant-at-arms present although such duty had been assigned to Secretary Bieman of the committee, and the members could not be arrested.

Presumably the reason for the failure of the republicans to maintain a quorum was the possibility that the democrats, being in control, their action of Wednesday in adopting the resolution declaring Mr. Ballinger's resignation, possibly could have been ratified.

The chairman sent the democrats and Mr. Madison a notice calling a meeting of the committee in Chicago September 13, but the latter contented that Mr. Nelson had no authority to do so.

Three Republicans Absent.
The failure of these three members to attend when the session was opened was decided on last night, following the arrival of Representative Denby. Mr. Denby had declared that the action of five members, who on Wednesday adopted a resolution of Representative Madison of Kansas, an insurgent republican, which charged that Secretary Ballinger was unfit and should be removed was the "most extraordinary, indefensible and unjustified that partisan politics could devise."

In view of that he said it would be absurd to meet with those members when they had already proclaimed their decision. Secretary Sutherland and McCull took a similar view and failed to put in an appearance. Chairman Nelson, the only republican member besides Mr. Madison, was present and the meeting was regularly called to order. In addition to Mr. Madison and Mr. Nelson the democratic members in attendance were Senators Purcell, North Dakota; Fletcher, Florida, and Representatives Oille M. James of Kentucky and James M. Graham of Illinois.

Soon after entering the committee room the democratic members affixed their signatures to their findings which condemn the actions of Mr. Ballinger as a public officer and vindicate Gifford Pinchot, former chief of the Forestry department.

Mr. Madison prepared an independent report, which favors Mr. Pinchot, and brought it to the committee room.
Shortly after the executive session began the secretary of the committee, Paul Sieman, was designated sergeant-at-arms and directed to find the absentees, if possible, and bring them in. In view of the positive declarations of Mr. Denby, Denby and others that they would not attend his mission seemed futile.

The action was considered a mere formality. Two of the members had left the hotel shortly before the committee met and Mr. McCull remained in his room.

There was no regular sergeant-at-arms present and Senator Nelson gave it as his opinion that the secretary of the committee, while designated as such, had no power to arrest the absentees and enforce their attendance. Senator Sutherland and Representatives Denby and McCull were found in the latter's room by the secretary. The secretary told them that five members had requested that the absentees attend. The latter declined and stated that no attendance would be paid to any demand of the five members or any threat to enforce attendance. The secretary's report was followed by a vote.

(Continued on Second Page.)

BROWNE VERDICT
SAYS "NOT GUILTY"

Minority Leader of Illinois Legislature Cleared of Bribery Charge in Lorimer Election.

QUICK VERDICT IS SURPRISE

Accused is Not in Court Room When Jury is Ready.

DEMONSTRATION BY FRIENDS

Throws Arms About Attorney in Warm Embrace.

FACES ANOTHER INDICTMENT

Victor in Second Trial May Have to Face Still Another Charge on Allegation of Same Character.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Lee O'Neil Browne, minority leader of the Illinois legislature, charged with bribery in connection with the election of William Lorimer to the United States senate, was found not guilty by a jury in the criminal court today. This was Browne's second trial. The jury disagreed in the first trial.

The speedy verdict was a surprise to the many who had watched the progress of the second trial and had feared that a repetition of the tedious deliberations of the first jury would cloud the case.

When the verdict was read Browne was greeted with cheers from friends of Browne who crowded the courtroom. Browne turned to his attorney, Charles Erbeten, and threw his arms around his neck and for a moment they embraced.

The reading of the verdict absolving Browne from guilt was greeted with cheers from friends of Browne who crowded the courtroom. Browne turned to his attorney, Charles Erbeten, and threw his arms around his neck and for a moment they embraced.

The balliffs were powerless to maintain order and with a rush Browne's friends hoisted him to their shoulders and carried him around the courtroom continuing their cheers.

A semblance of order was restored by vigorous efforts on the part of court officials and the jury was polled. The basis of the indictment against Browne was that he had bribed Representative Charles A. White of O'Fallon, Ill., his colleague on the democratic side of the Illinois general assembly, to vote for William Lorimer for United States senator.

Browne, who is a candidate in his home district for a seat in the next legislature, faces another indictment voted by the Sangamon county grand jury in Springfield and based on the same allegations of having bribed Representative White.

Details of Deliberations.
The jury, which took eight days, was out twenty-one hours. On the first ballot the jury stood eight to four for acquittal. The final jury standing out for conviction was won over to sign the verdict of acquittal at 2:35 o'clock this afternoon. The verdict was returned in open court a few minutes before 3 o'clock. Immediately the reading of a verdict in an acquittal was ten minutes before balliffs stopped the cheering which, percolated through the corridors and down the elevators of the criminal court building to the street.

Browne was luncheon at a downtown hotel when he received a telephone message informing him that the jury had arrived at a verdict in his acquittal. It was ten minutes before balliffs stopped the cheering which, percolated through the corridors and down the elevators of the criminal court building to the street.

Browne appeared as greatly pleased as though he had been completely absolved of further trouble in relation to the vexing subject of Senator Lorimer's election. Apparently he had forgotten that he is under indictment on the same charge and will have to face trial at Springfield in Sangamon county. When this subject was mentioned to Attorney Erbeten the lawyer said: "Don't worry about Springfield, we'll take care of that when it comes up."

Credit to Lawyers.
"I owe my life to the lawyers who defended me," Browne exclaimed when he caught his breath. "It is all due to their unswerving and bold devotion to me. I owe everything to them. I thank them from my heart."

State's Attorney Wayman was plainly put out by the verdict. At first he refused to talk. Later, in his private office, he made the following statement: "The verdict speaks for itself. The public knows the evidence. I presented the evidence and did everything that a public prosecutor could do. The state of Illinois will reap the benefit of the prosecution regardless of the verdict. I have nothing further to say."

The verdict in the Browne case came as a dramatic aftermath to yesterday's sensational incident between Colonel Roosevelt and Senator Lorimer regarding the Hamilton club banquet.

The Roosevelt-Lorimer incident was frequently mentioned by people discussing the Browne verdict.

Senator Lorimer was attending a meeting of directors of the La Salle Street National bank when word was given him concerning the verdict. A telephone girl at the bank received the message. Leaving her switchboard she hastened to the director's room, where she handed a paper with the words, "not guilty," to John I. Hughes, a director. Mr. Hughes read the terse message and then handed it to Senator Lorimer. He read it, tore it up carefully and continued his remarks to the directors. Not until the meeting was adjourned did the other directors learn of the verdict.

The senator left the bank for home without discussing the matter and refused to make any statement regarding it. He was as calm and taciturn as though nothing unusual had occurred.

Colored Man at Columbus, Thinking Himself Murderer, Ends His Own Life.
COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—A colored man named Goon, attempted to kill his wife by cutting her throat with a razor today