New 'Phone Number
All Departments
OMAHA BEE
TYLER 1000

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Generally fair.
For Iowa—Partly cloudy.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XL—NO. [illegible] OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1910—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

FOR THE DEFENSE OF PANAMA CANAL

Forty Millions of Dollars is the Estimated Cost of the Fortifications, as Now Contemplated.

TERMINALS TO BE PROTECTED

Armament, Consisting of Great Guns and Mortars.

FORTS ON BOTH OF THE COASTS

Passages Between the Islands Are All to Be Mined.

OBJECTIONS OF EVANS ARE MET

Admiral Dewey Contends that Waterway Should Be Neutral Pathway Between the Two Great Oceans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Plans for the fortification of the Panama canal at a cost of $14,140,000, an increase of $9,276,521 over the estimate submitted in 1906 by the National Coast Defense board, of which President Taft was then chairman, were sent to congress last April.

The proposed expenditure refers only to "seacoast defenses for the terminus of the canal," but it is also planned to provide means of defending the portions of the canal other than the terminals from attacks to which those portions might be subjected by forces operating on land, with the object either of getting possession of the canal or of interfering with the locks, dams, etc.

Twenty-five million dollars is a conservative estimate of what the final plans for the combined seacoast and land defenses will call for, and it is not considered improbable that the total cost of the fortifications will be nearer $40,000,000 than $14,000,000.

The seacoast defenses now being urged by President Taft comprise the following armament: Ten 14-inch rifles, twelve 6-inch rifles, twenty 8½-inch mortars, besides an elaborate system of submarine defenses. Six of the 14-inch rifles—the most powerful and most costly gun in the world—will be located in places on the Pacific coast and four on the Atlantic in pairs.

Secrecy is Maintained.

Although the greatest secrecy is maintained concerning the fortification plans, it is known that the main fort defending the Pacific entrance will be built on Sosa hill and armed with four 14-inch rifles, six 6-inch rifles and eight 12-inch mortars. This will be named Fort Amador, after the first president of the republic of Panama.

Two other 14-inch rifles will be placed on Ancon hill with smaller artillery, and the islands of Naos and Perico, in the bay of Panama, will also be fortified, with the object of enabling an American fleet to pass through the canal and form in line of battle on the Pacific side outside the range of any gun on a ship that can come within range of the guns on the islands, which in turn will be protected and commanded by the guns on Sosa and Ancon hills.

The plan was adopted to meet the objection of Admiral Evans, who pointed out that no matter what fortifications were built, a fleet passing through the canal would have to come out one by one and that "it would be impossible for a fleet to pass from one ocean to another if there were a hostile fleet awaiting it; the hostile fleet could destroy the vessels as they came out."

Furthermore, the original plans for the Pacific entrance of the canal have already been entirely changed for strategic reasons. The locks were to have been built at Sosa, thus affording the greatest possible convenience to commercial shipping, but Colonel Goethals has moved them several miles inland to a sheltered position.

Defense on Atlantic Side.

The defenses on the Atlantic side will consist of two twin displacement of 14-inch rifles, each reinforced by 6-inch rifles and 12-inch mortars; so that there will be practically four forts in all—two on the Pacific and two on the Atlantic side. As on both the Atlantic and Pacific sides approach to the mouths of the canal is only possible for large ships through a dredged channel, 500 feet wide, extending three miles out to sea, the protection of these channels by submarine mines is easy. On the Pacific side it is also intended to mine the passages between the islands in the bay of Panama so as to prevent an enemy's ships from taking refuge behind them.

Admiral Dewey, who as senior member of the joint board of officers of the army and navy appointed in November, 1909, to report on the fortification of the Panama canal approved the foregoing armament, is on record as opposed to the principle of fortification. He said, in an interview some time ago: "Fortifications? Why, of course, as I understand it, the canal is to be and should be a neutral commercial pathway between the two great oceans. To fortify it would simply result in making it a battleground in case of war. Fortifications would be enormously expensive and ought not to be erected."

UNCLE SAM KNOWS OF NO PROTEST

Powers Interested in Seeing Canal Kept Open for Use.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—(Special Cablegram.)—The report that Ambassador Bryce, upon his return from the Isthmus of Panama, will inform Secretary Knox that Great Britain prefers that the United States fortify the canal is not credited here. Since President Taft in his message to congress in April recommended that the United States fortify the canal the Foreign office has been engaged in the matter.

As a result Ambassador Bryce's visit to the isthmus was decided upon, and exchange views with the powers took place. It is understood that the powers are agreed that the free and uninterrupted navigation of the canal at all times and its freedom from obstruction or damage by acts of war are matters of importance to all nations.

No representations have been made to the American government nor will be made unless the congress of the United States takes some action incompatible with the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the purpose of which is to facilitate the construction and exclusive control by the United States of an interoceanic canal "without impairing the general principle of neutralization established in article VIII of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

Populists Will Name Candidate For Governor

Much Speculation in State Over Action of Party at Committee Meeting Tuesday.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Considerable interest attaches to the coming meeting of the populist state committee, which Chairman Manuel has called for next Tuesday, at the Lincoln hotel.

Up to this time the names of the committee have not been published and very few people know the personnel of the committee. The list has not yet been given to the newspapers and it is probable that Chairman Manuel and Secretary Walrath have the only authentic lists of names. Walrath kept the record of the Grand Island convention and that part of the proceedings in which the committee was named was not given publicity insofar as the state papers were concerned.

So, unless Manuel and Walrath know, it is not likely that anyone knows just what the committee will do in regard to selecting a candidate for governor. Manuel is anxious to indorse C. H. Aldrich, the republican nominee, as he is committed to county option, which was endorsed by the populist convention. Others on the committee, it is reported, want to indorse a member of the populist party and T. H. Tibbles is being mentioned as a probable candidate. Elmer E. Thomas of Omaha has sent letters to members of the committee or to populists asking them to line up for Aldrich.

If the populists do indorse Aldrich it probably will help Mr. Bryan light without being so irregular, as he has always affiliated with the populists when a candidate.

In the meantime, a statement is due from Mr. Bryan within a few days, so it is said on reliable authority.

Ministers Hear Appointments

Bishop McIntyre Gives Out List of Assignments for Coming Year at Northwest Conference.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—The list of appointments for the Northwest Nebraska conference, is as follows:

Chadron District—A. R. Julian, district superintendent; Alliance, J. L. P. Jones; Alliance circuit, J. W. Thomas, superintendent; Andrews, V. R. Bell; Canton, A. R. York; Chadron, V. R. Beebe; Crawford, A. T. Carpenter; Cody and Ely, W. D. Smith; Gordon, Benjamin Kuhler; Harrison, A. R. Haislup; Hemingford, C. C. Luse; Hay Springs, Ira E. Nolte; Lakeside, A. W. Washburn; Lavacca, I. M. Kendall, superintendent; Merriman, Bazil Hunt; Rushville and Clinton, Frank Sutton; Whitney, S. P. Caress, superintendent.

Long Pine District—J. B. Carns, district superintendent; Ainsworth, W. J. Brient; Ainsworth circuit, Frank Campbell; Butte, J. C. Dillon; Bassett, Edward Magill; Burton, to be supplied; Crookston, C. H. Burleigh; Highland Grove, May Gibson; Inez, to be supplied; Johnstown, J. R. Jordan; Jamison, to be supplied; Long Pine, W. S. York; Newport, Theodore Ludwig; Norden, C. E. Carter; Springview, J. M. Felden; Stewart, A. J. Beebe; Valentine, J. E. Baker; Newton, A. C. Cumbo.

Ballinger Endorsed in Wyoming

Text of Resolutions Adopted by the State Convention Held at Rawlins.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—One of the resolutions that met with most popular favor at the recent republican state convention at Rawlins, Wyo., was one endorsing the administration of Hon. Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior. The resolution in full, which was adopted unanimously, as follows:

Believing that the secretary of the interior has been actuated by a desire to faithfully serve the entire people of the United States; that his administration has plainly evidenced his recognition of the varied interests dependent upon the faithful and impartial conduct of his office, and that his department is endeavoring to observe closely the spirit and letter of the law, we desire to express our entire confidence in his integrity and ability, and deplore the unwarranted and unjust attacks upon his character and his public acts.

Judging by what has already been said by the democratic press of the state, the democrats will make this resolution the objects of their attack, and will take sides with Pinchot and Garfield, leaders of the attacks upon the secretary of the interior.

ATTACK DAHLMAN TUESDAY

Rev. J. M. Leidy Has Gone to Lincoln to Present Ouster Petition to Governor.

Rev. J. M. Leidy, superintendent for Omaha of the Anti-Saloon league, left for Lincoln Sunday and expects to present his petition to have the governor oust Mayor Dahlman early next week. He will have an interview with the governor by appointment Tuesday and will probably make his demands then. Rev. Mr. Leidy was in Lincoln Friday but did not see the governor, as the state superintendent could not be with him and the anti-saloon forces desire to move together when the demand is made.

WOMEN ADOPTING CAMPAIGN PLANS

National Woman Suffrage Association Gets Busy and Takes Up Political Tactics.

START IN FEELING THEIR WAY

Want to Find Out Where Senators and House Members Stand.

CIRCULARS ARE SENT BROADCAST

Numerous Questions Propounded and Answers Expected.

SOME CANDIDATES MAKE REPLY

Headquarters Are Established in Washington and a Vigorous Campaign is to Be Waged from Now On.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Candidates for political offices and their followers are not the only persons busily campaigning during the dog days. Not to be outdone by the politicians of the unfair sex, the sleepless enthusiasts of "votes for women" have taken the warpath on their own account, and adopted campaign tactics. Candidates for congress as fast as nominated are being sent printed circulars asking what their attitude is toward woman suffrage.

The circulars are being sent by the congressional committee of the National Women's Suffrage association. Up to date few candidates have failed to respond. The chairman of the committee, Miss Emma M. Gillett, is gratified at the large number of responses received.

The middle west shows a surprising gain in suffrage sentiment. In Kansas, which has partial suffrage, the candidates, with few exceptions, express themselves in favor of full suffrage or women. The "show me" state's would-be representatives are not behind their Kansas brethren in expressing the view that the women should vote.

Questions Propounded.

Among the questions asked are:

"Are you in favor of the full suffrage for women?

"Are you for municipal suffrage for woman?

"Are you in favor of school suffrage for woman?"

"Are you in favor of suffrage in any form for tax-paying women?"

"Are you opposed to any form of sufrage for women?

"If in favor of full suffrage for women, do you approve of an amendment to the United States constitution in effect as follows: 'The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States nor by any state thereof on account of sex?'

"If you do not favor an amendment to the national constitution would you support a woman suffrage amendment to your state constitution or to city charters in your state?"

Candidates Make Reply.

Several candidates have amplified their answers by going into detail in their views of woman's sphere.

Others state that women of their districts are satisfied without the vote. Representative Adamson of Georgia, who announced himself "a worshiper of the women," says their domination in matters political, social and domestic throughout Georgia is now unquestioned.

"Whenever they make up their minds to vote there is no doubt they will do so," he adds, after announcing himself not in favor of full suffrage for those whom he admits he idolizes.

The headquarters of the woman's congressional committee is a busy place these days. Its chairman, Miss Gillett, is a practicing lawyer, and two of its five members are the daughters of former congressmen. Mrs. Katherine Reed Ballentine is the daughter of the late Thomas B. Reed of Maine, who was several times speaker of the house of representatives. The father of Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, Judge Taylor of Ohio, was chairman of the house judiciary committee to which woman suffrage petitions are consigned.

GOW FUNERAL IN LINCOLN

Last Rites Will Be Said in Former Home for Omaha Court House Clerk.

The funeral of Allen T. Gow will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in Lincoln at the home of the deceased's mother, Mrs. L. A. Gow, 540 North Twenty-seventh street. Charles L. Gow of Omaha, who went to Kewanee for the body, declared last evening that the supposition was correct that heart disease had carried off his brother who died on a railroad train. Mr. Gow was 40 years of age.

Victim of Peculiar Accident.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Frank Mellick, a young man who recently came to South Dakota from Peru, Ill., and secured employment with a threshing outfit working in Jerauld county, was seriously injured as the result of a peculiar accident. He was pitching wheat into the machine when the prongs of the fork became fastened in the big belt. In an instant the fork was snatched from his hands and hurled around with terrific force, the handle striking him in the stomach. It is feared he was injured internally. Those who witnessed the accident believed he had been instantly killed, so great was the force of the blow.

After the Maine Elections

From the Minneapolis Journal.

MANY DISLIKE PRIMARY LAW

State Officers Free in Expressions About the Act.

WHAT SOME OF THEM THINK

Attorney General Calls it Monstrosity, While Governor Shallenberger's Views Are Not All Given to the Public.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Nearly everyone around the state house is talking about the state wide primary law under which the present candidates for offices were nominated, and so far there is not a state officer who has one word of commendation for the present measure.

Attorney General Thompson referred to it yesterday as a "monstrosity," while Governor Shallenberger has repeatedly condemned it, saying on one occasion that he should have recommended that it be repealed by the late democratic legislature, which was responsible for it in its present form.

Other state officers, including those who were nominated under it, have expresse themselves as have the two officers mentioned. Some insist that the law should be repealed in its entirety, while others believe that the return to the old convention system should be by degrees and very gradual.

Secretary of State Junkin is of the opinion this legislature should amend the law so that it does not apply to candidates for state offices, but that delegates to a nominating convention may be selected at a primary and that other than candidates for state offices be nominated as at present. It is his opinion that the legislature will not consent to repeal the law in its entirey, but that it will take the first steps which are to finally result in doing away with it.

Some Want Change.

State officers realize that it will be a hard matter to repeal the law for the reason that those who have been nominated under its provisions and elected to the legislature have no very great protest to make at its operation. But on the other hand there will be many members of the legislature who spent sleepless nights worrying over a nomination due to the wiping out of party lines in the late election, who otherwise would have had little cause to worry. These will insist on a change.

In the First congressional district there was never very much doubt in the minds of the friends of Will Hayward that he could easily secure a nomination at the hands of the republican voters, but the fact that so many of his friends were in favor of the nomination of Mayor Dahlman or some other democrat on the ticket, caused them much worry and his fight was to keep the republicans in their own party at the primary.

In other instances men failed of nomination by reason of republicans who opposed the county option plank in the republican state platform and knew of no other way to express their protest than in voting the democratic ticket.

Dr. H. S. Ganson Leaves Clothes by Riverside

Nebraska City Man Supposed to Be Early Morning Suicide in Missouri.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—A pile of clothes and naked foot prints leading to the Missouri's bank are the last traces of Dr. H. S. Ganson, who is feared to have committed suicide.

Dr. Ganson, one of the city's most prominent men, left his home at 2:30 this morning, mounted his bicycle, rode away toward the river and has not been seen since. The clothes were found neatly folded by the bank and the print of bare feet led down to the water.

Dr. Ganson's household knew of his departure but thought little of it because he has been troubled with insomnia and it was supposed that, unable to sleep, he was merely taking a ride. When he did not return during the day search was instituted.

Dr. Ganson, who was a dentist by profession belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights and Ladies' of Security and the Modern Woodmen. These societies have offered $150 for the recovery of the body and the river is being dragged tonight. Dr. Ganson was married and there are four children.

NUPTIALS DETERMINED BY FATE PROVE A FAILURE

Couple Believe Themselves Affinities Because Names Are Similar—Wedded in Omaha.

Raye Burns has been granted a decree of divorce from Ray Burns at Council Bluffs. They were married in Omaha on March 4, 1904, and lived together until December, 1907, when the husband deserted his wife. It was said that the marraige was the result primarily of similarity of names, which created the belief that fate had designated them thus to indicate that they were affinities.

Board Will Sue School Ma'am.

LAURENS, Ia., Sept. 18.—(Special.)—Jeffries did not "come back," but the school board here did. Miss Meyers of Dexter, Ia., was engaged as a teacher of our schools. She signed a contract, but possibly did not read all it said. Just before the school was to open she notified the board that she was not coming, gracefully closing with the hope that they would not experience any trouble in getting someone in her place. But that part of the program made no difference. There was a little clause in the contract and a $50 forfeit in case applicant refuses to come, and Miss Meyers refused, and the board will institute proceedings against her for the $50.

JOSLYN WILL REBUILD PLANT

President of Chemical Reduction Company Discusses Fire.

CERTAIN IT WAS INCENDIARY

New Plant Will Be Nearer in and Larger Than Old, Which Was Largest Lithia Factory in World.

George A. Joslyn, president of the Western Chemical Reduction company, whose plant in East Omaha burned to the ground Saturday morning, arrived in Omaha yesterday from a short trip in the east. Mr Joslyn said that it was too early as yet to say anything definite, but that it was certain that the company would rebuild and within a short time. The new plant will not be located on the old site, but will be nearer in to the city. It will be considerably larger than the old one.

"I am at a loss to understand," said Mr. Jaslyn, "how the fire broke out. It must have been incendiary, as we had no combustibles or inflamable material in the building, having closed down the plant for repairs."

In the Western Chemical Reduction company Omaha can lay claim to the largest lithia manufactory in the world. The company has been producing over 75,000 pounds of lithia every year, which is about 80 per cent of the world's consumption.

The company also manufactures lithia carbonate and some by-products such as sulphate of soda and supplies a large number of special plants with the compand. The ore reduced is shipped from the Black Hills. The company was established in Omaha four years ago.

GOVERNMENT AGENTS TO GO INTO THE COTTON FIELDS

Will Instruct the Farmers and Others Relative to the Application of the New Grades.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—It is learned at the Department of Agriculture that the agents now in the field buying cotton used in making samples of the new grades will more than likely be employed this winter to go through the country teaching the farmers the application of the new grades. These men, as already announced, will visit the state superintendents who will in turn instruct the county superintendents to promote the new grades among the farmers.

Dr. Cobb, who has charge of making the samples of the grades, is now in attendance on the meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers at Portsmouth, N. H.

Officials of the bureau of plant industry are still insistent that they have but an impersonal interest in promoting the use of universal grades of cotton. They furthermore claim that all the correspondence they have received concerning the grades has so far been favorable.

BALLOONS PASS OVER PITTSBURG

Only Two of Thirteen Starting from Indianapolis in Long Race Report Landing.

THREE STATES HUNTING THEM

Light Wind During Night and Gas Bags Go Slowly.

TOPEKA COMES DOWN IN SHOWER

Aeronauts Traveled So Closely They Could Talk to Each Other.

DRIFTER LIGHTS IN W. VIRGINIA

At Dusk Last Night Three Were Sighted at High Altitude Through Smoky Haze Over Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.—At least three of the thirteen balloons that ascended from Indianapolis between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, passed over the environs and Pittsburg late this afternoon and at dusk tonight were reported as still pursuing a course east by north at a rate of from ten to twelve miles an hour. In the twenty-four hours since the ascension the aeronauts have covered about 400 miles.

The only landing reported was from Washington, Pa., this evening. The Topeka had come down at 3 o'clock this afternoon seven miles south of Washington on account of a shower. Pilot R. S. Cole and his aide, F. M. Jacobs of Topeka, Kan., reported that most of the night they had travelled so closely to the others of the big aeronautical party that they could talk from basket to basket. The Topeka was entered in the free-for-all event.

Eastern Ohio, western Virginia and western Pennsylvania, all are balloon hunting today. All afternoon local newspaper offices were advised from outlying districts that three balloons, sailing high and separated by about ten minute intervals, had been sighted.

Sighted at Washington.

The first report here came from Washington, Pa. The balloons had been sighted there at 1 o'clock and the third had passed They weree 1:50 p. m. They were all over 1,000 feet high. At Cannonsburg, just northeast of Washington, Pa., the balloons were sighted by hundreds of people and one man got so excited he turned in a fire alarm. Over the junction of the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers the aeronauts evidently encountered trouble with the lower air currents and avoided them by mounting to a height of nearly a mile.

At this altitude they sailed up the Monongahela valley, over the fire and smoke of numerous steel mills. Between 2 and 3 o'clock the balloons were sighted from the southern suburbs of Pittsburg, at McKeesport, Elizabeth, Carrick and Mount Oliver. At the extreme height it was impossible to identify the balloons and as dusk closed in they were reported as barely visible as they proceeded northest along the course of the Alleghieny river.

During the afternoon showers threatened several times and at 5 o'clock some rain fell here, but at that hour no report had been received of any of these three balloons landing. The wind held steady at about twelve miles an hour as it had all day. The local weather bureau reported that during last night the aeronauts could not have had a wind much better than four miles an hour, but at daybreak it was more brisk.

Drifter in West Virginia.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 18. — The Drifter, entered in the free-for-all event and the first to leave the Indianapolis motor speedway in the balloon meet yesterday, landed late today at Uniontown, W. Va., according to a dispatch received here tonight. The balloon was piloted by Albert Holz of Cincinnati and carried George R. Howard as aide.

No reports have been received from the other twelve balloons.

A light breeze was blowing to the northeast as the first balloon, the Drifter, left the Indianapolis Motor Speedway at 3:58 yesterday and was carried rapidly away, but the breeze died down and the last balloon to leave the course, the New York, which rose at 5:55, was slow in traveling after its companions.

Only the long delay in sending up the first balloon, due to failure to have the gas bags properly inflated and the baskets provisioned on time, marred the start of the great contest.

Travel to Northeast.

All of the balloons traveled to the northeast with the exception of America II, which, piloted by August Post, has made two flights in international contests in Europe, and it took a more easterly course. Alan R Harley is the pilot now drifting with the America II, and August Post is his aide.

The balloons at latest reports were racing in a generally easterly direction, probably over toward Ohio. A dispatch from Winchester, Ind., near the Ohio state line, said that six balloons had passed over that neighborhood bound east. These balloons probably were the same that had been sighted at Muncie earlier in the night. The pilots of four of them dropped cards identifying them as the America II of New York, the Indiana II of Indianapolis, the Buckeye of Cleveland and the Centennial of St. Louis. All proceeded in the direction of Winchester.

No information had been received from any other of the thirteen air crafts, although the pilots had arranged to send telegrams to this city as soon as they should land.

May Make New Records.

Wind conditions were perfect. There was a slight breeze from the southwest that suggested a delightful journey, and it is thought some of the balloons may establish a world's record for distance if the currents become a little stronger. It is expected that Cleveland or Buffalo will be reached by tomorrow morning. All the pilots figured that they might cross Lake Erie some time tonight and their baskets were equipped with life buoys. All carried enough food and water for three days. If the wind veers more to the north some of the entries may land in the St. Lawrence valley, but when they started it was hardly strong enough to carry them at more than ten or fifteen miles an hour.

All of the starters except Charles Walsh, Kingston, N. Y., and Colonel Sam Heber, known as the "Hoosier," flew away as near the ground as possible, intending to remain low through the night and then be raised by the warmth of the morning sun. Walsh apparently had less ballast, as he made

Engineer Downing Tells of Escape from Honduras

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—H. C. Downing, a railroad engineer from Salem, Ore., has reached here after a thrilling experience in Honduras, where his life was threatened because he was suspected of being in sympathy with the revolution of Manuel Bonilla. Downing and another American, F. E. Miller, were living together at Laguna, near the government barracks.

The night that General Martin's division was repulsed, Downing and Miller started for the marine headquarters to investigate the situation. Government troops pursued them and a Honduras officer cried:

"Kill the Americans!"

Reaching Miller's house, the American flag was raised. The emblem was torn down by the Honduras soldiers and the two men forced to flee to the home of Mr. Van Blarcom. There a sentry was found on the front steps. Miller and Downing entered by a rear passage and for sixteen days were kept prisoners in the place, surrounded by troops demanding their surrender before the American vice consul at Puerto Cortez could act and procure bond for the men.

Later, in their absence the two men were tried by court-martial and convicted as revolutionists. But for the firmness of Mr. Van Blarcom in refusing to give them up, the Americans would no doubt have been murdered. Downing and Miller stole a locomotive at night and ran down to the shore at the other end of the city where they boarded the steamer Hiram. Miller went to Belize, British Honduras, while Downing came here.

Several articles were found last week.

Did you lose them?

They are advertised in the Lost and Found columns of The Bee from day to day.

People have learned to look for such things there.

Thousands are reading the want ads today.

Read them yourself.

They are newsy.

Everybody reads Bee want ads.

Awakening Continues to Go on in Celestial Empire

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain Joseph H. Heugh of the English navy, retired, stationed in Pekin, teaching Chinese sailors how to handle a battleship, who arrived today on the Philadelphia from Southampton, talks with enthusiasm of the readiness with which the Chinese are taking hold of western methods and ideas.

"The English language," he said, "is now being taught in the schools of China by an edict of the celestial kingdom, and before long it will be recognized as official.

"The Chinese princes, whose aspirations in former times were entirely literal, are now going into the navy. The navy happens to be my particular field; but a similar awakening is going on in all departments of Chinese life.

"The modern spirit is creeping in even in the government, the last stronghold of the reactionaries.

"The reign of the Manchu dynasty is virtually at its end. Tuan Shai Kai, former premier, will soon be restored to power."

Captain Heugh is the only survivor of a reconnoitering party of eighteen who were ambushed by African natives at Benin in 1896, during an uprising against the British rule. Every man in the party was riddled with bullets. Most of them died on the spot and all the rest except Captain Heugh have since succumbed to their wounds.